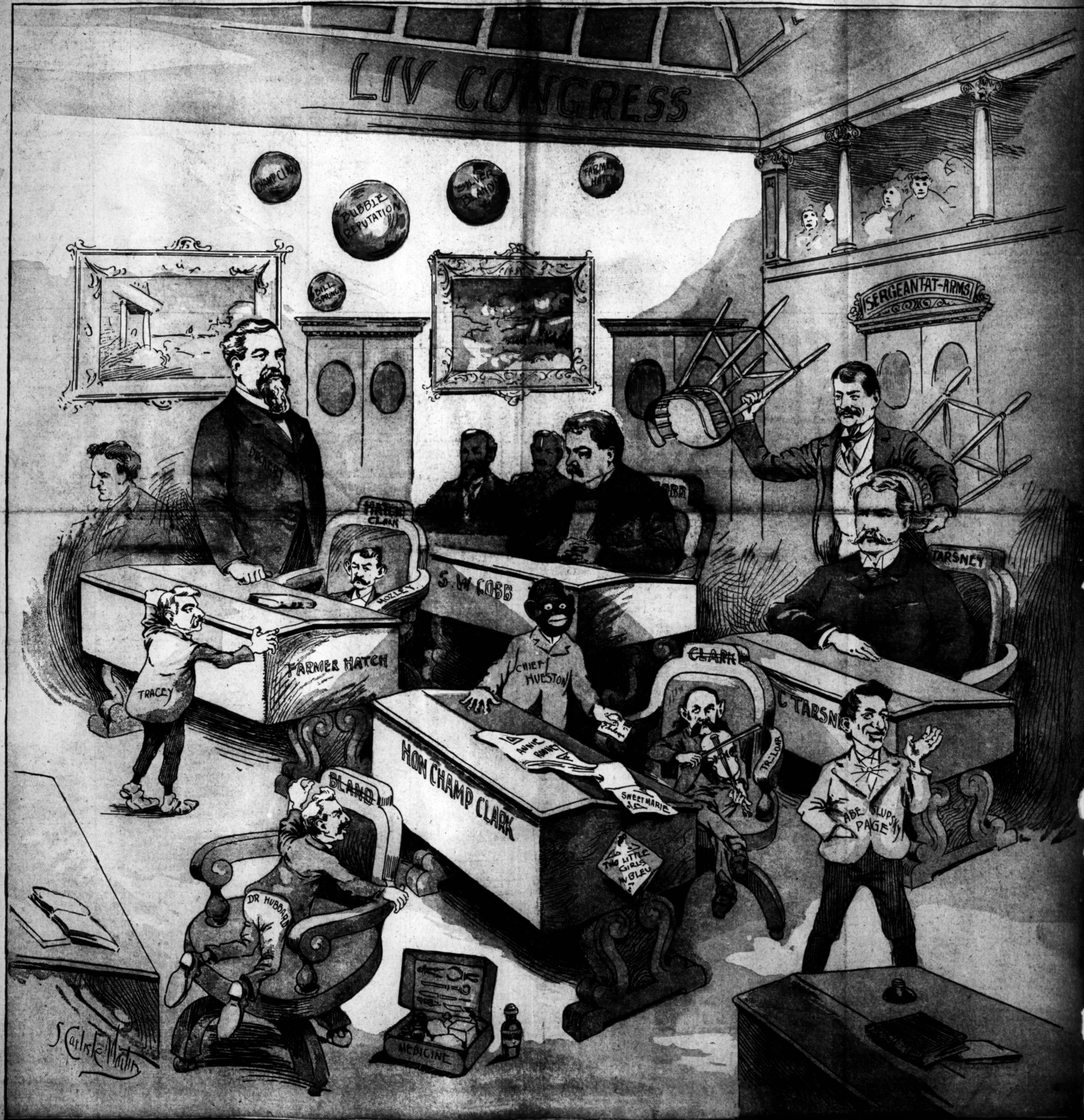


# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**PRICE FIVE CENTS.**

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS



SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—I'll Have to Get High Chairs For The New Missouri Boys.



DEADLY SPORT.  
(Copyright, 1894, by Keppler & Schwarzmann, Inc.)

**Ball Bird**—Isn't it awful, the death and destruction that has followed the coming of all these amateur sportsmen?

**The Hare**—Yes; there were two of them killed and four more wounded last week.

UP TO DATE.  
(From Judge.)

**Johnnie**—Doo-hoo, too-hoo! **Mamma**, Tommie's done robbed me of me dollar wot grandpa gave me.

**Mamma**—Why, Tommie, what do you mean by such conduct?

**Tommie**—That's all right, mamma. He said he wanted ter play police, an' I was de policeman.

A SAFE PREDICTION.

Or Why the Fair Young Girl from Harlem Never Got a Husband.

(From Life.)

"Tell me, O Soothsayer of Second Avenue, whom will I love and wed?" asked the fair young girl from Harlem.

**Mime**, Zingari, looked long into the violet eyes of the maiden. Then she walked over to the window and gazed in an abstracted way at the "L" trains. Finally she opened a cupboard and swallowed a glass of brown liquid, which she explained, was a divination potion, and promptly fell into a trance.

"I see him," she cried. "There he sits in a City Hall train on the Third avenue road. There is a vacant seat beside him. That is for you. Take it and be yours."

The young girl sprang to her feet, but the Soothsayer detained her.

"Not now," she said. "I have looked into the future. Go you to-morrow morning, at exactly 8:30, to the Fifty-ninth street station of the Third avenue road, enter the car that stops nearest you, take the first vacant seat you find, and your future husband will be sitting beside you. And when for any reason you do not meet him to-morrow, try again the next day and the next, and keep it up until you find him bo-ho-ho-ho-ho."

These words were spoken twelve years ago. The young girl followed the Soothsayer's directions to the letter. Every morning, at 8:30, she took the train all the way to the Fifty-ninth street station, and she has never met her future husband.

She has never once found a vacant seat!

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Ladies Case Where Both He and She Each Were 'Em.

(From Life.)

There was sorrow in that little home. I shall never forgive him! Never! Never!" she cried.

Then she threw herself upon a divan and wept bitterly. There was a ring at the door bell.

"Ah, my dear mother, it is you!" she exclaimed, as a woman of commanding presence entered the room.

"It is I." was the answer. "Why do I find you weeping?"

"I have been cruelly treated by the man whom I wedded. The man whom I wedded led me to the altar."

"He struck you?"

"Deserted you? Left you to face poverty alone?"

"Worse. He asked me to mend his trousers."

"I refused. And now—oh, horrors—I cannot tell it."

"Speak my child, speak."

"He had worn my bicycle bloomers down to his office."

"Wretch!"

The Lady, the Corpse and the Bow-Wow.

(From an Exchange.)

The other day a woman shipped her husband's remains and a dog over the Central. At Albany she appeared at the door of the baggage-car to see how they were getting along.

"How does he seem to be doing?" she asked with a sniff.

"Who, the corpse?" inquired the baggage-master, kindly.

"No, the dog."

"Oh, he's comfortable," replied the baggage-man.

"He's been sitting down on him?"

"Who, the dog?"

"No, the corpse."

"Certainly not," answered the baggage-man.

"Does it seem cold enough in here for him?"

"For who, the corpse?"

"The dog," said the baggage-man.

"I think so," grinned the baggage-man.

"Does the jolting appear to affect him?"

"Affect who, the dog?"

"No, the corpse."

"I don't believe it does."

"You're not an eye on him, won't you?" she asked, wiping a tear away.

"On, who, the corpse?"

"No, the dog."

And having secured the baggage-man's consent, she went back to her coach apparently contented.



(From Life.)  
McManus—Good mornin', sor.  
Can me an' Clinchy go up on yore roof an' see  
Orangeman's percission go by?

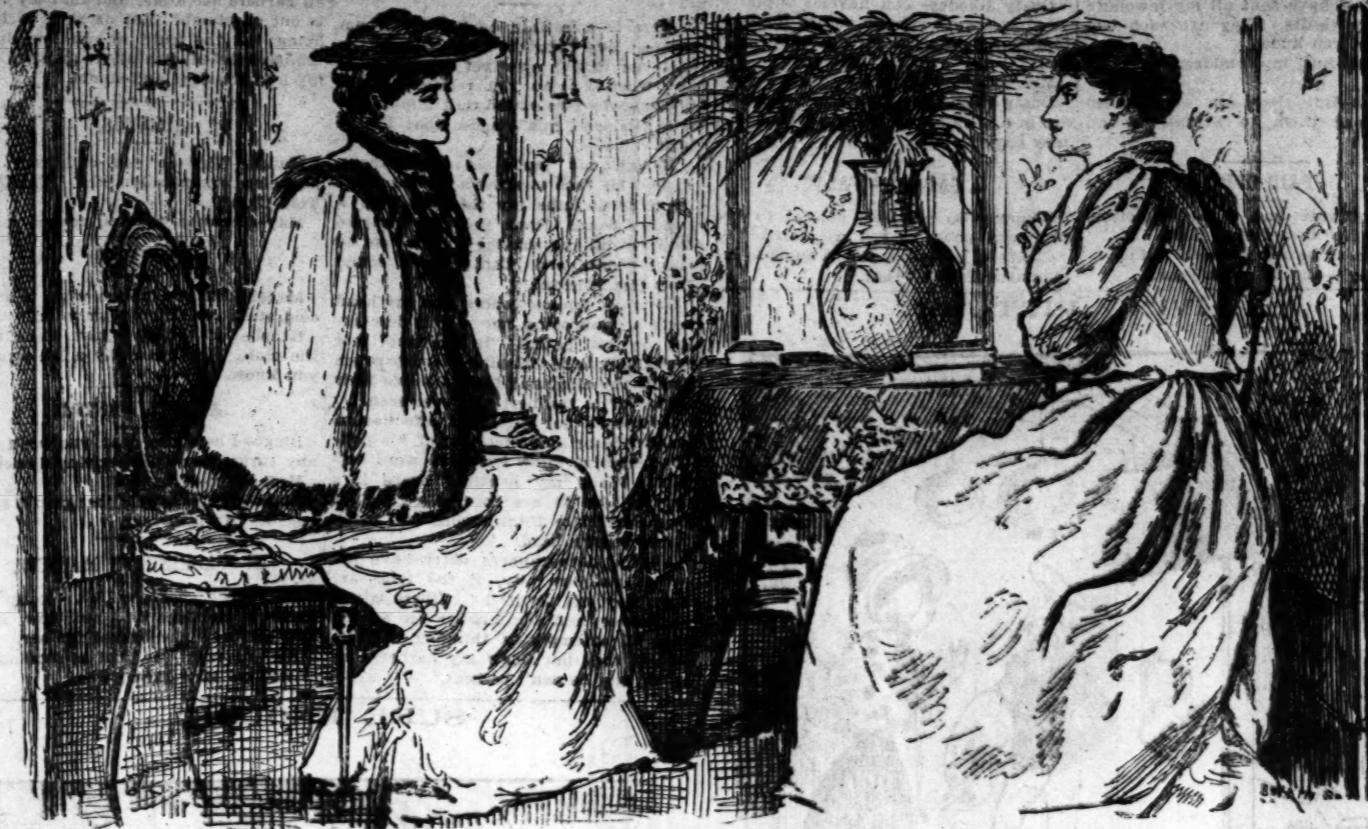
Slattery—Phy don't ye go t' place where yez buys yure drinks?

McManus—Sure yure chimney has double th' bricks in it, sor.

## SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1894.

## DAYLIGHT WISDOM.

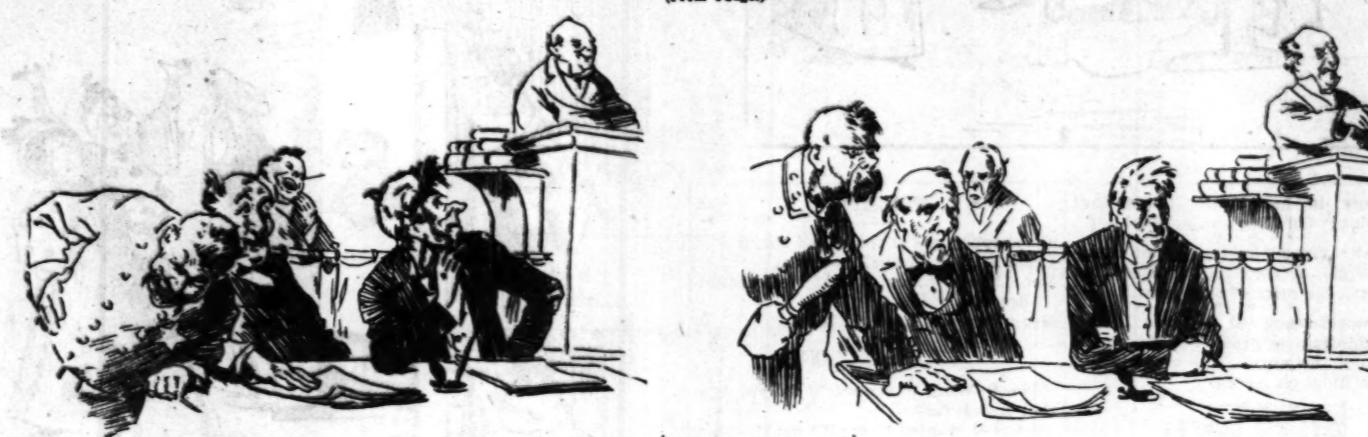
(By George du Maurier, reproduced from Harper's Magazine—Christmas Number—Copyright, 1894, by Harper &amp; Brothers.)



Elder Sister—Oh! he proposed after supper, did he—after dancing with you all night—and you refused him! quite right! My dear child, never believe in any proposal until the young man calls at eleven in the morning and asks you to be his wife!

IT MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

(From Judge.)



(Copyright, 1894, by Judge Publishing Co.)

Great laughter in court when the presiding judge makes a bad joke.

HIS MIND GAVE WAY.

(Drawing-Room Inanities.)

(From Puck.)



He—I live in Hill street. Where do you live?

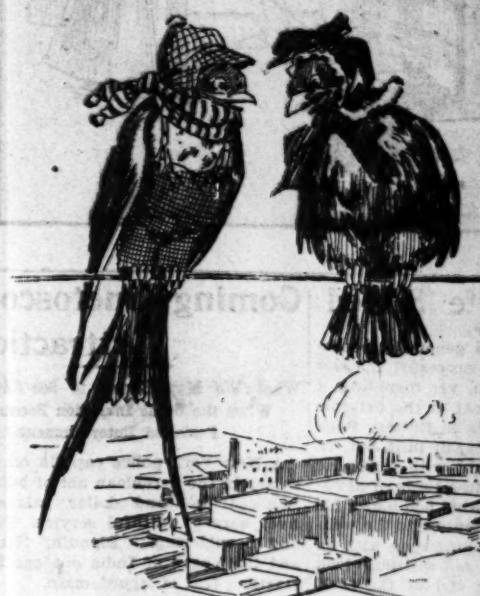
She—I live in Hill street too.

He (greatly delighted to find they have something in common)—Really!

(a moment's hesitation.) Any particular number?

AN AERIAL DIALOGUE.

(Copyright, 1894, by Keppler &amp; Schwarzmann, Inc.)



Sparrow—How nice and warm this telephone wire is!

Swallow—Yes; there must be a prize-fight or a football game somewhere.

HIS MIND GAVE WAY.

Harrowing Result of Encountering Politeness Where It Was Not Expected.

(From the Chicago Record.)

CHAPTER I.

It was 9 o'clock in the lovely little breakfast-room of the Stormonth family. It was also 9 o'clock elsewhere.

In the anteroom the populace clamored tumultuously.

"More blood! More death!" they yelled ferociously.

The Emperor on his throne above them heard their cry and sighed.

"Would that I could grant their prayer," he exclaimed. "If only—"

Immediately he raised his eyes to heaven.

"Rugby were known." But with all his power he could not hasten the flight of time.

A Promise of Success.

(From Judge.)

"Is everything prepared for the sewing-circle?"

"Yes; the tea is ready to be made, and Sophy has just gone down for the gum."

His Limitations.

(From an Exchange.)

He could tell without a stagger when one of the men in the room was about to settle national monetary strife:

But at home he lost his swagger. And no matter how well he did, he couldn't settle finance with his wife.

The Girl on the Bicycle.

(From Puck.)

Oh maiden on the wheel, rejoice. For ev'ryt'ing is to be seen.

Who makes of you his willing choice and a swain who loves well? And brave, indeed, is he who durst.

For he has seen you at your worst!

Joan of Arc In It.

(From Puck.)

But, after all, the modern girls Joan of Arc outside; Joan before the coat of male, But they his trousers, too.

Since They Wear 'Em.

(From Puck.)

Since women wear to bloomery And thru their skirts away, The plans of mice, if not men, Gang after gay.

An Aphorism from the Bowery.

(From Puck.)

Now, deo! it's straight, just take my tip. There's not a rute that's stiffer.

It's not a good game when he pants. He's backed up wid de stuff.

Action.

(From Judge.)

"All things will come to him who waits." Deo! we're a rute that's stiffer.

The man who's good for what he pants Will get them all the quicker.

THEY GOT UP.

(From Life.)

She's been sitting down on him all day.

He's been sitting down on her all day.

She's been sitting down on him all day.

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IT WAS A



## IN THE "400."

Mrs. 148—I have sent all my jewels to the safety vaults. They are such bad form now, you know.

Mrs. 148—But my children are my jewels.

Mrs. 148—But they are worse form still. Send them to France by all means.

## PAID OFF.

He sold his vote; and, though the crime Attracted him in a felon's gear,

His payment he received, for "time is money"—and he got a year!

## LIVING PICTURE



## HIS POSITION.

Dusty Rhodes—You haven't a pile of wood you want split in return for some toothsome internal decorations, have you?

Mrs. Dogood—No.

Dusty Rhodes—In that case I believe I am in a position to accept anything you may have to offer.

## A CAPABLE VALET.

Chappie—Do you feel obliged to kiss your wife, now that you are married?

Cholly—I haven't so far; I suppose my man attends to all that.

## A Phenomenon.

There is a certain barber for whom greatest love I harbor, because he is the best one that I ever yet have struck; and when I've to you related all the reasons why I've stated that this barber is a good one, you'll agree that I'm in luck.

Though his smile is omnipresent, though his face is always pleasant, yet he never disturbs my thinking with a solitary word. From the time I strike the door till the shaving job is over, he keeps sedate and silent; not a sound from him is heard.

He is not forever cooing that my head needs a shampooing, nor volubly descanting on his patent "Brillantine," nor continually is he chomping that my raven hair is thinning, and that "Jones's Hair Renewer" is the best he's ever seen.

He speaks not with fond affection of free trade or of protection; or his policies I nothing know from any word he's said. While my bristling beard he's shaving, he is not forever raving of how Corbett or Fitzsimmons will smash in the other's head.

All the paragraphers witty have my earnest, sincere pity if the tales are true they tell us of the barbers whom they meet, and who always are a-talking, all attempts at thinking balking; and if they but knew my barber they would say he can't be beat.

## APROPOS.

Madge—Why do you call your girl-bachelor organization the "Time and Tide Club?"

May—Because we wait for no man.

## MODIFIED.

Mabel—Did you notice what a stone-cold stare Mr. Dibbles gave us?

Ethel—Yes; but he just came from the club. He's naturally a little rocky, you know.

## A REST WANTED.

Bingo—I hope, my dear, you won't have any turkey for Thanksgiving dinner.

Mrs. Bingo—Why not?

Bingo—We have only just got rid of the one we had last year.

## IN WASHINGTON MARKET.

Butcher—Come now, Etc. Do up Mrs. Butler's shoulder and put Mrs. High-flier's ribs in the basket for her.

Ike—All right, sir, just as soon as I've sawed off Mrs. Brown's leg.

## SURE ENOUGH.



## other Life Saved Coming Kinetoscope Attractions.

What We May Expect to See Advertised When the Great Invention Becomes Perfected Entertainment.

A New York police captain on a \$2,500 salary in the herculean act of building a hundred thousand dollar palace, after five years of faithful service. Thrilling and bewildering. Blondin, Herrmann and the Yugas of India outdoors by this startling feat of legerdemain.

A dominie reformer in a great Roman struggle with a ferocious tiger. A deadly conflict. Once seen, never forgotten.

A Broadway masher in the act of flirting with his own wife by mistake, and the serious consequences that ensue. A great object-lesson for bachelors.

Two world-renowned pugilists in the act of fighting by proxy for the championship of the world. The greatest linguistic conflict on record.

## ONTO HIS CURVES.

His Sister—Papa was calling you a little while ago.

Young Hopeful—Did he say "Thomas" or "Tom?"

His Sister—He said "Thomas."

Young Hopeful (seriously)—Then I guess I'd better see what he wants.

## TRIUMPH.

She shopped and shopped and shopped. From 10 A. M. till half-past six. But knows from what salesladies dropped.

Her neighbor's hat cost \$4.00.

## AN EXPERIMENT.

Sweet—What in the world did you buy that kodak for?

Sours—I wanted to see if I couldn't get my wife to "look pleasant."

## A MODERN READING.

Della—Mamma, when you were divorced, why was it called an "absolute" divorce?

Mamma—The absolute refers to the co-respondent, my child.

## TOO MUCH FOR THE CAMERA.



PHOTOGRAPHER—Now look please nt, please

## STRINGING HIM.

O'Toole—They tell me when Radigan came over he asked the captain to anchor in the East River.

Mulvaney—What was that for?

O'Toole—He said he understood it was

## GETTING AT IT.

Old Potson—Do you not think, darling, that you could ever learn to love me?

Miss Kute—Oh, yes; in time, dearest.

Potson—In time?

Miss Kute—In time for the reading of the will, anyway.

## A MODERN COURTSHIP.

Springer—Balder tells me he proposed on Thanksgiving, was married on Thanksgiving and now his wife and he are going to have their first Thanksgiving giving dinner.

Wingle—Together or separately?

## MYSTERY.

Ethel (breathlessly)—I've just called to tell you that all the girls know about your secret engagement.

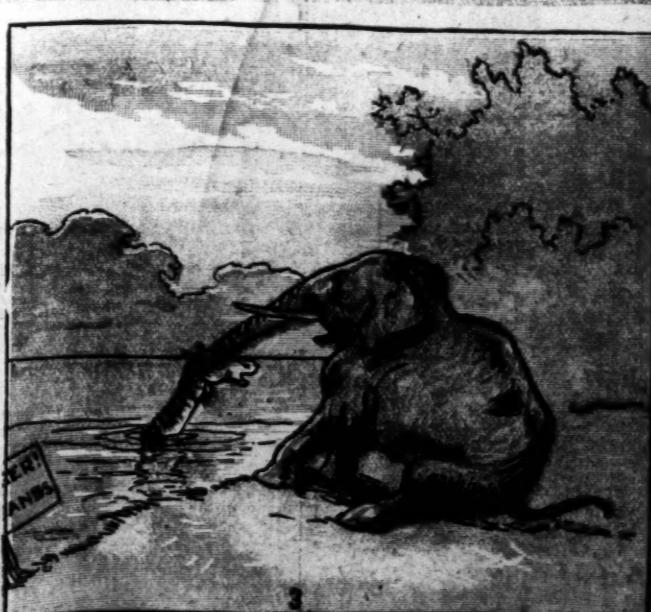
Laura—Well, I don't care—they don't know anything about the one that is announced anyway.

## PERFECTLY TRUE.

Herds—Marriage is too often made a mere matter of bargain and sale.

Galls—Well, what of it; women are crazy after bargains, ain't they?

## AN UNEXPECTED ENTANGLEMENT.



## THE ORIGIN OF THE LONG-NECKED GIRAFFE.

Read Full Story of the Democratic Wake  
AT THE REASSEMBLING  
OF CONGRESS IN  
TO-MORROW'S EDITION OF THE  
POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 46, NO. 115.

## ALL IN PEACE

Alabama Witnesses the Inauguration of Two Governors.

Not a Gun Was Fired and Not a Drop of Blood Was Shed.

BAYONETS WERE NOT NEEDED TO SUPPRESS THE KOLBITES.

They Were at Montgomery in Force, but Their Leader's Counsel Prevented Resort to Violence—The State Now Blessed With Two Full Sets of Officials—The Story of the Day's Remarkable Proceedings.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 1.—The result of this day's work, which has been awaited with so much anxiety, is that Alabama is the better, or the worse off, as you choose to look at it, of the two contestants for State officials from Governor down. And as the State is about evenly divided between Democrats and Kolbites, the double Government amounts to a good deal more than those who have possession of the machinery of government are willing to admit. The State also has practically two Legislatures, for Capt. Kolb in his official capacity recognizes only about sixteen of the ninety-odd Democratic members of both houses. The rest of his Legislature is made up of the thirty-three Kolbites whom the Democrats admit are elected, and of the ninety- or thereabouts of Kolbites' candidates whom that faction claims to have elected, but lost by illegal counting of votes.

From the spectacular standpoint the Kolb inauguration was a ludicrous affair and would have excited a good deal of mirth, even among those people who take their politics very seriously, indeed, had it not been for certain circumstances which will be set forth. It was a fine day in Mont-

# St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1894.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

President Cleveland's Message to Congress  
WILL BE WIRED  
IN FULL FOR  
MONDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

away to the office of Justice of the Peace James W. Powell, he took the legal oath of office for Governor. Then, by one of the other Kolbites State officers, Lynch, Fornville, Reece and Oliver, strolled away from their followers and also took the oath. Then they came back and waited an hour, until the leaders had gone among the waiting crowds of Kolbites and had told them stories as to what was to be done.

When only a few men were lounging about Capt. Kolb, with an umbrella in one hand, strolled up the street toward the Capitol as if he were merely out for a walk. The other Kolbites State officers struggled behind, two and two. But soon a procession formed behind Kolb and he entered the Capitol grounds with a thousand or more of his followers clattering at his heels.

There was quite a crowd assembled there, people who had come early to attend the Oates inauguration. The police and the militia were on guard. With the arrival of Kolb came the arrival of more State militia, in a hurry by a roundabout way. The police requested Kolb to keep off the walls and there was a crowd of the Kolbites on the grass to the south of the Capitol.

GOV. JONES WARNS KOLB.

Then Kolb himself went around to the north side of the Capitol, where Governor Jones was, smoking a cigar, and talking

poor for rich or humble for high, according to a definite issue.

### KOLB'S PROGRAMME.

Capt. Kolb's programme for carrying the matter of illegal election into the avenues of the general Government was laid before the readers of the Post-Dispatch last Friday. But it may help some readers to have a sketching event here to set out Capt. Kolb bases his claims to the Governorship on the allegation that frauds of some kind are in a dozen, comprising the black belt section of the State, which invariably sends up the largest Democratic majorities, and are continued in the same, despite the fact that they contain more negroes than any other section. He claims to have legislative power from the fact that if the Legislature would enact a law whereby he could contest before that body for the office of Governor he would prove his case to the satisfaction of the Legislature, and then be easily seated in the office which he claims.

The Democrats deny this and say that the negroes are groundless.

It is only necessary to add that Kolb will maintain his form of Government as well as the other, and that he will be in the position of the office. For instance he will send a message to the Legislature next week which makes him a candidate for Governor. He and all his followers are really waiting for Col. Reece to lay his contest before the Senate and for Goodwin to lay his before the House.

### THE TWO GOVERNORS.

Just a word or two ought to be added about the leaders in this dual state of government.

Reuben F. Kolb is a native of Harbour

County, Ala., where he was born in April, 1839. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina, and during the War Between the States was in the West. After the war he engaged in agriculture, soon becoming noted for his progressive farming. He was a member of the State Commission of Agriculture by Gov. Seay. In 1887 he was elected President of the National Farmers' Congress, and was unanimously elected to the State Legislature. In 1888, while Commissioner of Agriculture, he was sent through the North and by ship with a crew of Alabama exhibits, extensively advertising the State's resources at various fairs. In 1890 he became identified with the Alliance movement, and was the Alabama Democratic candidate for the gubernatorial nomination.

Gov. William C. Oates is 59 years old and a native of Alabama. He has served in Congress for twelve years and now aspires to succeed Senator Pugh in the Senate the same day.

CAPT. REUBEN F. KOLB.

with some women. Capt. Kolb called him to one side and formally asked that he be allowed to deliver his inaugural before the steps of the Capitol.

"This is not a personal matter," said the Governor, politely, but in a most resolute way. "I am simply doing my duty as an officer of this State. If you had been declared elected I should have moved every year to have you declared the Governor, and I will have no interruption of his inaugural ceremonies. You cannot speak the steps of the Capitol to the minimum, and you do not go without you will be arrested."

That settled it, and Capt. Kolb and Gov. Jones went to the other, and they separated. Kolb led his followers down the grass of the terraces and outside the Capitol grounds. A farm wagon half full of men, women and children, who were taken out of it. Capt. Kolb and several leaders got in, while the thousand Kolbites followed and the warm breaths from the whistles and the rags in which they were dressed.

KOLB'S ADDRESS.

Kolb followed the Rev. Dr. Heine Marks in the chair and Dr. J. R. Lemon at the Secretary's desk. The name of Dr. Von der Ahe was proposed for membership and laid over under the rules.

Mr. William Eggers called up his amendment to the by-laws so as to provide that

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That depends entirely on how events shape themselves. If the people want me they will let me know. I don't want to go to Congress again two years.

What do you attribute your defeat to?

The Rev. Dr. Heine Marks thought we would win anyhow, and so a good many of them stayed at home. The Rev. Dr. Heine Marks suggested that they must apply to him with a strong suggestion that he supplied the information to the Populist leaders to dislodge anything of the kind, although he said that being a public official he would not have hesitated to give the information, and any similar information, had he been called upon by the press.

### IS A DEMOCRAT.

Congressman Bland Will Not Run on a Silver Platform.

The last formal declaration made by Congress Bland before he left St. Louis for the East was that he was in favor of a bold free silver policy. The Populists, a representative of the Post-Dispatch asked him whether he was in favor of forming an independent free silver party. He became silent. Dr. Bland said that he had a few sentences, and that closed the ceremonies, and the Kolbites dragged the wagons and waved their great torn banners, and they and the other supporters of the Kolbites had made up their minds to a part in the affair. He had evidently intended to restrain himself altogether. When he began to call the other side "insolent rascals, thieves, swindlers, and hypocrites," the crowd, with a tremendous chorus of amens. They stood with their hats off and their gray hair flowing about and the warm breaths from the whistles and the rags in which they were dressed.

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### WILD WEATHER.

The Stormy Passage Made by the Steamer Ternina.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—When Boatman Matinez was taken off and taken to the hospital. The ship had rough weather all the way from Hamburg. On November 16 the waves broke a large coil of cable loose on deck and hurled it against the boatman. His injuries may prove fatal. The pumps were worked for several days owing to the damage done to the machinery. The steamer Ternina, which sailed from New York this month for the Pacific station, will not arrive for some time.

They were cooler in ports and arsenals;

they were warmer in the tropics, and

they were more comfortable in the Arctic.

They were more comfortable in

# ANOTHER GRAND AND GLORIOUS BROADSIDE OF BARGAINS FOR ONE MORE WEEK AT **D. CRAWFORD & COMP'Y'S**

Room must be had for a HALF MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH of TOYS and FANCY CHRISTMAS GOODS,  
no matter what may be the loss.

Now or Never is Your Golden Opportunity to Clear Out St. Louis' Greatest Store!!

## Cloaks.

Ladies' neat Jackets, in pin-check cloths and mixtures; Crawford's starts the ball a-rolling with them at \$2; they are worth \$3.50.

A new importation of those navy-blue and black English Serge Jackets, which any other house would sell at \$7.50; Crawford's price is \$5.

Just in, an elegant lot of full-dress and Opera Capes; a special line of French Velours, satin-lined and elegantly trimmed; collars of black Thibet fur, wide & sweep and worth from \$45 to \$60; Crawford's will close them out from \$22.50 to \$35.

Crawford's are showing an elegant Navy-Blue and Black Cheviet, 38 inches long Jacket at \$7.

Ladies' elegant Seal Plush Sacques, hand-lined, red, seal ornament; Crawford's Plush Sacque flyer, \$1.50. Cheap at \$1.25.

An elegant Kersey Cloth Double Cape, in navy or black, with velvet collar and applique strap trimming; would be a cheap garment at \$7.50, a Crawford bargain at \$1.50.

A fine line of Fur Capes in all the popular furs. Prices very low.

Crawford's show an elegant stock of Children's Cloaks, Grecians and Jackets, in all the latest styles of long and short garments, ages 4 to 14 years, at prices that discount all competition. A special line of Jackets for ages 10, 12 and 14 years at \$2.75; worth \$5.50.

## Shawls.

15 dozen gray and brown mixed, square Wool Shawls, heavy and large, at \$1.25 each; regular price, \$1.50.

150 gray fine square Wool Shawls in black, gray and brown, assorted, at \$1.25 each; worth \$2.50.

115 extra heavy double, All-Wool Shawls, assorted styles, at \$2.75 each; worth \$4.75 and \$4.85 each.

6 dozen extra choice reversible Beaver Shawls, all choice styles and very heavy, at \$3.50 each; worth \$5.

10 dozen very heavy, double, all-wool, black Shawls at \$4.50 each; regular value, \$5.75.

## Skirts.

At \$50 each—50 dozen All-Wool 44 Skirt Patterns in assorted colors; reduced from \$1. At \$30 each—40 dozen All-Wool 44 Skirt Patterns in assorted colors; reduced from \$1.25.

## Special Reductions in Ladies' and Children's Knit Underwear.

25 dozen Ladies' Extra Fine Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, to close, \$1; worth \$1.50. Ladies' Medicated Scarlet Vests and Pants, some are slightly soiled, to close, \$1; worth \$1.50.

Ladies' Fine Imported Wool Vests, low neck and sleeveless, white, black and gray, sizes 3 and 4; \$5; worth \$1. 12 cases Ladies' Egyptian Heavy Fleece-Lined Vests and Pants, with French bands; these are sold all over, \$1.50; our price on Monday, and while they hold, \$1.50.

Ladies' Plain Black All-Wool Union Suits, \$2 and \$3.50; worth \$3.50 and \$4.

25 dozen Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Wool Union Suits, gray and white, mostly whites, to close, \$1; worth \$1.50.

15 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Wool Tights, broken sizes, to close, \$1; worth \$1.25.

100 dozen Children's Ribbed, Fleece-Lined Vests and Pants, broken lots, to close, \$2.50 each; worth 40c.

## Upholstery.

285 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 1/2 yard long, in various colored styles, at \$1 per pair; regular value, \$1.50.

136 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 1/2 yard long, 60 inches wide, at \$1.50 per pair; worth \$2.00 at \$1.50.

200 pairs of lace curtains, 1/2 yard long, at \$1.50 each; price elsewhere, \$2.50.

25 pairs of Buga, extra quality, in black, white, gray and fawn, at \$2.25 each; regular value, \$3.50.

5,000 yards fine Sateen Drapery, 36 inches wide, new shades, at 12 1/2¢ per yard; worth \$2.50 to \$3.50 each; all about half their value.

White-Enamelled Iron Bedsteads, brass-trimmed, full sizes, at \$6.25 and \$7.50 each; worth \$3.50 and \$4.00.

325 Nottingham Lace Bed Sets, full size, at \$1.50 per set; regular value, \$2.50.

## Wash Goods.

50 pieces dark-colored Dress Ginghams, \$1.50 per yard; \$1.25 per yard, \$1.50.

100 pieces of 21-line best American Indigo Dyed Prints, to a yard, \$1.50.

50 pieces of Animal Toy Prints, two and eight to the yard, \$1.50 a yard.

65 pieces of Covert Suiting, 32 inches wide, in plain, brown, green, blue, tan, gray and black mixed, 12 1/2¢ a yard; worth 20c.

50 pieces of 30-inch Satin-finish, Striped Crepes, in all leading evening shades, 12 1/2¢ a yard.

100 dozen R. & G. Corsets—An Extraordinary Bargain in this popular make; long waist, perfect in shape, black only; a \$1.50 Corset for . . . . .

## An Advance Lot of **TOYS** By Way of Sampling THE BIG STOCK and LOW PRICES TO BE FOUND ON THE THIRD FLOOR AT

# CRAWFORD'S!

Fine Jointed Dolls, 21 inches in length, with bisque heads.....	69c
Large size Unbreakable Dolls, 16 inches in length .....	29c
Fine Kid Body Dolls, with bisque head, 20 inches in length.....	63c
Large size Tin Kitchen Set.....	20c
Fancy Toy Furniture Set .....	50c
Steinway Upright Pianos.....	50c
Children's Fancy Oak Rocking Chairs, with cane seat, large size.....	51.25
Brass Trumpets, 16 inches in length.....	10c
Children's Oak Secretary Writing Desks, \$1.25	
Blackboards on Easel, size 16x23 inches .....	50c

Fancy Oak High Chairs, with high back, \$1.25	
Children's Folding Swings.....	50c
Large size Britannia Tea Sets .....	\$1.00
Children's Spelling Charts .....	85c
Young America Building Blocks on Wheels .....	25c
Fancy Colored Rubber Balls, large size .....	10c
Ring Toss, large size.....	29c
Children's Oak Dressers.....	\$1.00
Children's Doll Cradles, in white and gold .....	50c

We carry the Largest Assortment of Popular Games in the City, at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

Everything new and desirable for Christmas Presents now on display at CRAWFORD'S.

An enormous stock to select from with prices to discount any house in America.

Embossed Leatherette Scrap Books, each .....	15c
Extra large size Fancy Scrap Books, each .....	25c
All kinds of Backgammon, ea. 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50	
Silk Plush Photo Albums, each .....	25c
Silk Plush Photo Albums, celluloid fronts, each .....	98c
Silk Plush, Celluloid and Leather Albums, in all styles, from, each.....	\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$10
Music Rolls and Folios, each 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50	
Ink Stands, all kinds, from, each 15c, 25c, 35c to \$2.50	
Silk Plush Autograph Albums, each .....	5c
All kinds of Autograph Albums, in leather, silk plush and celluloid, from, each, 15c, 25c, 35c to \$2	
Silk Plush, Celluloid and Leather Albums, in all styles, from, each.....	\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$10
Manicure Sets, each .....	50c, 75c to \$6.50
Toilet Cases, in silk plush, metal and celluloid, from, each.....	\$1 to \$25
25 doz. Cigar Chests, each .....	70c
Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Per set .....	\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$6
Smoking Sets, each .....	75c, \$1 to \$4
Dominoes, a set .....	10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and \$1
Gents' Shaving Sets, a set, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 to \$10	
Writing Tablets, each .....	25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 to \$3
Silvered Picture Frames, were 25c each.....	15c
Fancy Puff Boxes, each .....	25c, 50c, 75c to \$3

Full line of Work Boxes from, each..... 25c to \$6

Silk Plush Cuff and Collar Boxes, each..... 48c

Celluloid Cuff and Collar Boxes, each..... 89c

Cuff and Collar Boxes, in leather, oak, silk

plush and celluloid, from, each, 50c, 75c, \$1 to \$6

Odor Cases, each ..... 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 |

Manicure Sets, each ..... 50c, 75c to \$6.50 |

Toilet Cases, in silk plush, metal and celluloid, from, each ..... \$1 to \$25 |

25 doz. Cigar Chests, each ..... 70c |

Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Per set ..... \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$6 |

Smoking Sets, each ..... 75c, \$1 to \$4 |

Dominoes, a set ..... 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and \$1 |

Gents' Shaving Sets, a set, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 to \$10  |

Writing Tablets, each ..... 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 to \$3 |

Silvered Picture Frames, were 25c each..... 15c |

Fancy Puff Boxes, each ..... 25c, 50c, 75c to \$3 |

## STILL ON HAND!

A quantity of that STATIONERY—the left-over product of three paper mills—in tinted and plain, ruled and unruled, satin and other weaves, at 10c and 15c a box, regular prices 25c and 30c a box; 24 sheets and 24 envelopes in a box.



## Her Majesty's Corset

Can only be found in full and complete assortments at Crawford's, where Miss Kerr, the Parisian Fitter, will take pleasure in explaining its superiority over all other Corsets, and in fitting a pair on any lady who so desires.

## Domestics.

97 pieces Unbleached Cotton Flannel, full width and extra heavy quality, at 54c; only 45c; worth 50c.
Ladies' good quality embroidered scallop and H. S. Swiss Handkerchief, white and 10c each.
Ladies' white, embroidered and scallop, fine Swiss and Union Linen Handkerchiefs, new patterns, only 25c each.
Men's Initial H. S. Handkerchiefs, good quality, Union Linen, 15c each.

Special Reductions in Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

To Close Out Certain Lines.

Ladies' extra heavy, fast black, fleecy-lined Cotton Hose, our own importation, to close, 25c and 30c; extra large sizes, 30c and 35c; only almost double.

Ladies' Extra heavy lambs' wool Hose, to close, 25c and 30c; regular price, 35c.

Gents' and Boys' heavy lambs' wool Bicycle Hose, 25c and 30c; worth 40c and 45c.

75 dozen fast black, extra heavy Bicycle Cotton Hose, sizes 7 to 10, to close, 20c; worth 25c.

127 dozen full 94c, or \$1.20, Pepperl Sheets, a great bargain, 15c each.

35 dozen Pillow Cases, 28x45, an extra heavy quality of muslin, at 10c, worth 15c.

Domestics.

Full size, Excelsior, pure white, cotton top, fast color, good quality ticking bed Mattress at \$2.50; reduced from \$3.50.

Full size, combination, cotton or moss, select material, Mattresses at \$4.50; reduced from \$5.50.

Full size, all moss or cotton, the best ticking, Mattresses at \$5.50; worth 85c.

## Linens.

### Flannels.



**St. Louis Post-Dispatch,**  
PUBLISHED BY  
**THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.**  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS—CITY EDITION.  
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POST-DISPATCH,

513 Olive st.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.  
Editorial Room ..... 4085  
Business Office ..... 4084  
New York Bureau, Room 85, Palmer Building,  
Max H. Fischer, Manager.

There is a suspicion that the Sugar Trust is saving up to meet the expenses of the next session of the Senate.

Perhaps Mr. Havemeyer wants a collection taken up to enable him to pay the employees of the poor old Sugar Trust.

Judge Murphy of the Court of Criminal Correction won't need glasses to find something to correct in his court.

As the situation now stands in Alabama, Kolb has taken the oath and Oates the office of Governor. Oates is the militia and Kolb his mouth.

A recount of all the ballots in the St. Louis boxes will be a tedious job, but it will be worth the cost if it brings out the truth about election rascality.

And now the saloonkeepers of San Francisco have protested against the disorderly conduct of the students of California and Stanford Universities. What next?

When the city sells one of its own thoroughfares for \$8 worth of taxes and buys it back again for \$2,400, is it any wonder that money is lacking for improvements?

The Populist leaders of Alabama cannot win by taking the law in their own hands. There are too many men in this country who do not believe in that kind of law enforcement.

It may be objected to the experiment of putting women in municipal office that there are enough "old women" in such offices, but they are women of the wrong sex. It might be well to try the right kind.

The experience of the resident of St. Louis County who wanted to go to Centralia to eat his Thanksgiving dinner, but found no train between early in the morning and late in the evening, is typical. St. Louis is a walled city between morning and evening.

Boss Quay says he shall propose the McKinley bill schedule as a substitute to each of the five popgun bills, and he supposes the Republicans will also introduce a sugar-bounty measure. Why should the Sugar Trust and the bounty grabbers feel uneasy?

Are not the Havemeyer millionaire monopolists needlessly alarmed? Are not all the Republicans in Congress prepared to filibuster for the Sugar Trust, and is not the squad of bogus Democrats who saved it in the Senate last summer as ready as ever to serve it?

Lady Somerset, who is assailing our living pictures, is advised to return to London and reform the wicked Londoners. Lady Somerset, however, seems to believe that the American people are more easily turned to purity and righteousness than her own folk. We must at least respect her faith in our natural tendency to goodness.

Those Democratic postmasters in Illinois who voted the Republican ticket will be getting in the way of deserving and hungry Republicans, should the high-tariff party win in 1896. With two parties having claims on him and urging them at the same time the most robust of Presidents might not live to see the roll of his office-holders complete.

President Arthur's Administration paid \$442,416,800 of the national debt; President Cleveland's first Administration paid \$366,296,500; President Harrison's Administration paid \$244,815,890. Considering the enormous surplus which the Cleveland Administration left in the Treasury for Mr. Harrison to work on, how is the reduction shown in the Harrison figures to be explained?

Ex-Senator Ingalls attacks the Populists with all the bitterness of a statesman long out of a job. He doesn't hurt them, however, when he says the passage of the income tax was their work. The ex-Senator should stick to Populist shortcomings and not assail what has been meritorious in them. Had all Populist measures been as wise as that in their vote would have been more than 900,000.

Adolph Spreckels endorses Mr. Havemeyer's statement that the Sugar Trust cannot compete with foreign sugars without more protection. He says they can make no profit at present prices. Let it not be forgotten that the Sugar Trust has \$75,000,000 of flat capitalization upon which it has made and wants to continue to make profits. It is well to bear in mind also that both Havemeyer and Spreckels know that there is a "pop-gun" bill in the Senate which threatens the Sugar Trust's tariff grab.

Col. Conger, the distinguished Ohio Republican editor, who is president of a half dozen of the largest manufacturing plants in the United States, has bobbed up since the election with a reiteration of his opinion that his party should declare for a lower tariff. He declares that manufacturers have advanced at

such a rapid pace in the United States that the cry of a "home market" only for our products has become the most apparent folly. "I am for McKinley," says Col. Conger, "but against the McKinley bill." Has the pendulum already begun to swing the other way?

Chairman Bayley of the House Appropriations Committee says that the new Congress can reduce the appropriations fully \$40,000,000 below the sum the present Congress was compelled to appropriate in its first session, as the appropriations already made will be sufficient to complete a large amount of expensive work the Government now has on hand. It is likely, however, that the Republicans have so far reversed their governmental policy as to entertain a thought of saving anything? A government economically administered must necessarily cut down tariff duties.

## WHICH IS MASTER?

The American people have had many object lessons on the folly of protection, but none more impressive than that which the Sugar Trust is now presenting.

As the world, in the article published in the Post-Dispatch, pointed out, the Sugar Trust holds \$75,000,000 of flat wealth—capitalization representing not one dollar of actual investment. The real investment is \$10,000,000, yet the trust expects to earn dividends on \$75,000,000 more. Its dividends on the plant investment ranged in the past two years from 150 to 165. Its actual earnings are estimated by the New York Journal of Commerce at about 260 per cent.

The officers of this monster combine receive salaries which range from \$75,000 to \$25,000 a year. Great sums have been made by those who control its stock by gambling in the market.

President Havemeyer testified that sugar could be refined here more cheaply than anywhere else. The statistics of the cost of production show that it is 6 cents cheaper in this country than in Germany. Although receiving bounty from the Government ostensibly for the benefit of American labor, it employs the cheapest foreign workmen and pays the lowest wages for killing work.

This great monopoly which has made enormous fortunes for its owners out of nothing and pays fortunes annually in salaries to its officers not only enjoys a bounty from the Government, but demands that the bounty be continued. It bribed both political parties and controlled the legislation of the nation through corrupt influences in order to retain this bounty. In response to a threat to deprive it of governmental favor it has gone to the Midway show to expose it. He only desired to intelligently warn the young people of Washington Court-house that he can pay the memory of the Princetonian in these words:

She was born the home with the sunny simplicity of her nature, and when storms were raging wildly without, she afforded her wear and comfort to her husband and comforted him when he forgot to forget the excitements and troubles, days to take the innocent pleasure in life amid the home circle, and to comfort him when he was cast down. In this way the Princess played indirectly a part in politics that was not unimportant, filling the warlike Chancellor of the Exchequer with fear and admiration, and inspiring courage for the fray.

This creature which the Government has nourished now throttles it. The history of the Sugar Trust shows what menace to honest government and the general welfare there is in granting legislative privileges to private interests. The issue now is whether the trust or the people is master in this country.

**A VICTIM OF "GOOD SOCIETY."** Dr. Martin Brandt, the young German who occupies a cell in the "hold-over" charged with swindling hotels, gives an interesting reason for his downfall.

Brandt declares that he had been used to the best society in Berlin and liked to be with nice people. When he came to this country he endeavored to go with the same class of people and to appear as well as they, but the slender income which was sufficient to keep pace with the "best society" in Berlin was inadequate to the demands of the American society man. The result was that his means were exhausted and he had to resort to deception to keep up appearances. As he pitifully expresses it, he made a "big fool" of himself.

Contrary to the recognized canon of life that bad society is to be avoided as dangerous, and good society is to be sought as safe, here is a man who confesses that he was wrecked by fondness for good society and the association of nice people. But does not Mr. Brandt's experience typify that of thousands? And is not the world full of big tools of this kind who are ruined by fondness for social distinction? The shores of the sea of life are strewn with such wrecks, and there really seem to be need for an organization to protect the weak and foolish from the dangers and temptations of "good society."

## A DEATH-BED POEM.

A newspaper item, presumably authentic:

William L. Marcy's favorite poem was Gray's "Elegy." The book containing it was lying dead on a sofa in his library.

"The Elegy," as it is always called, though hundreds of other elegies have been written, has been the favorite poem of many distinguished and undistinguished men besides the once famous, and now almost forgotten, New York politician. One of these, as every schoolboy knows, has given it a unique place in history.

James Wolfe, drifting down the night-darkened river to glorious victory and death on the morrow, repeated it to the officers who sat near him in the boat, and said: "I had rather be the author of that poem than to beat the French tomorrow!" Wolfe had a presentiment that he would die in the approaching battle, and had communicated it to a friend, Capt. John Jervis—afterward Earl St. Vincent—giving him at the same time the miniature of the lady to whom he was betrothed which he always wore around his neck with the request that it should be conveyed to her in event of his death. One can imagine the peculiar emphasis laid upon these familiar and oft-quoted lines: The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power, And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave!

Await alike the inevitable hour.

The path of glory lead but to the grave.

There is a possibility at least that the memory of the epoch-making victory on the Plains of Abraham may some day be lost in a vortex of revolutions; but no possibility that the poem which, for an hundred and forty-three years now,

has charmed the English-speaking world, can be forgotten while the English language lasts.

The Elegy was not the product of sudden inspiration, struck off, as it were, at a single heat; but it is the result of years of intermittent labor. Gray was not a great poet by any means, though he wrote a great poem; but he was an exceedingly fastidious one, and this poem was brought into its present faultless shape by frequent revision and alteration; and not until the polishing process was completed to his entire satisfaction did he allow even private copies to be made. Even then its publication was due to what he called "an unavoidable accident." The original manuscript is still in existence; written on four sides of a doubled half-sheet of yellow foolscap paper, in a small but beautifully clear hand, with a quill.

Whole libraries of books have been written only to carry oblivion their authors' names; but here is a poem of thirty-two four-line verses that has twined a wreath of unfading laurel around the brow of Thomas Gray.

## AN OLD-FASHIONED WOMAN.

In the brief sketch of the late Princess Bismarck which appeared in the news-papers were interesting excerpts from two letters, one written by the Princess and the other by Prince Bismarck. The Princess wrote to a friend:

The p. husband is a public character is a fact to which I often find it painful enough to resign myself. But as for me my wife, what have I to do with publicity? I do not care for publicity, but wholly and solely for him.

In a letter to an intimate friend years before the Princess passed away Prince Bismarck wrote:

I say to you, as I never tire of saying to all my friends, that you cannot imagine even a little bit what my wife has made of me. In the midst of my most serious troubles she has always maintained the dignity of her position, and encouraged me to know I know her well. She is ever the Princess, true and devoted.

Paul Lindau sums up the highest tribute he can pay the memory of the Princess in these words:

She was born the home with the sunny simplicity of her nature, and when storms were raging wildly without, she afforded her wear and comfort to her husband and comforted him when he forgot to forget the excitements and troubles, days to take the innocent pleasure in life amid the home circle, and to comfort him when he was cast down. In this way the Princess played indirectly a part in politics that was not unimportant, filling the warlike Chancellor of the Exchequer with fear and admiration, and inspiring courage for the fray.

We have here a picture of the old-fashioned wife, the helpmeet, who merged herself, her ambitions, her energies in her husband and her home, from three standpoints—the wife's, the husband's and the observer's. It is far away from the advanced ideas so loudly preached by the apostles of the "New Woman" gospel, who look with contempt upon the devotion of wife and mother as a trivial waste of female energies and a cruel immolation of womanhood on the altar of marriage, and who regard the self-constituted preceptor of the moral, mental and physical universe as the only office worth woman's attention.

That Bismarck would have been without the tender devotion of his wife and the peaceful home she made for him it is impossible to tell. We must accept the testimony of himself and his friends as to their value. To this may be added the testimony of many men who have achieved greatness as to the service of a general to his country.

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We have here a picture of the old-fashioned wife,









## CALLED BACK. IN A PASSION.

The Famous Hay Meadows Massacre to Be Revived.

The Attorney-General Orders the Slayers Brought to Trial.

IT WAS SUPPOSED THAT THE CASE WAS FOREVER DEAD.

Sketch of the Tragic Incidents That Led to the Massacre—Grew Out of a County Seat War in Southern Kansas—Was Followed by the Killing of Col. Sam Woods and Sheriff Dunn.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 1.—The announcement that Attorney General Olney has instructed the United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Texas to immediately prepare for a new trial of the famous Hay Meadows massacre case, has produced a sensation throughout Southern Kansas. It had been generally supposed that the case was forever dead and its revival at this late day provoked much surprise.

The case grew out of one of the most notable county seat contests that was ever waged in the State at the beginning of which dates back more than a dozen years. There was great rivalry between the towns of Hugo and Wooddale as to which was most entitled to become the county seat of Stevens County. Both were enterprising wake-awake little prairie cities until crop failures finally came very near depopulating them. At the time the feud between them had reached the height of prosperity, the narrowest of them wanted to become the county seat. An election was held to decide the matter and Hugo won. Since the Woodsdale men detected fraud had been used and were to be avenged upon the men who had perpetrated it, Col. Sam Woods, the founder of Woodsdale, its Mayor and the recognized leader of his townsmen and their adherents.

COL. SAM WOODS.

It is doubtful whether any one man was so closely identified with the upbuilding of Kansas as Col. Sam Woods. Thoroughly self-made from the top of his stout hat to the bottom of his heavy-soled boots, nothing escaped him. He was only twenty years old when he read the Bible through five times. And it was because of his familiarity with the Holy Scriptures that he proved so fearless in his opposition to the forces of evil.

POLITICAL FORECAST.

The political situation in Great Britain

is beginning to assume a serious aspect.

The Royal government, despite the Conservative election, has produced a very

unfavorable impression. It is expected that

this will be followed by another reverse in the division of Lincoln, which votes on next

Friday. Now that the Redmonites have definitely allied themselves with the Unionists, the working majority of the Government is reduced to 10 or 12. The fact that

in both Forfar and Brixton the Liberals are suffering, not for their policy, but because the Unionists have strong local candidates,

as against carpet-baggers on the Liberal

side, does not lessen the moral effect of

such a reverse, either in the country or of

the status quo. When Sir Edward arrived in

Berlin, he found the Emperor indisposed,

prostrated, according to diplomatic gossip,

by one of those mental attacks which have

surprised before on spells of intense ex-

citement. Male's mission was explained to him by Chancellor Hohenlohe, and now it is hoped that the Emperor will take a

calmer view of the British policy.

At the end of the Hugo faction was

joined by Theodore, who had become

famed throughout the State for his personal courage and seeming unconcernedness of danger. He espoused the cause of Hugo

ton, in the fight which stood the town in the

bloodiest of the bloody wars that followed.

The quarrel grew until nearly every man

in the county was upon one side or the

other, and with minor skirmishes were

frequent. The little cities became armed camps. Every man carried a

weapon.

In 1858 the controversy reached a climax in what has been known as the Hay

Meadows Massacre party of Woodsdale

met under the lead of Col. Sam Woods,

Woods, determined to forcibly take

possession of the county seat, and to

Wooddale. There were twenty-five,

desperate men with Short, Sam Robinson,

Col. C. Cook, of Hugo, and the Woods-

dale party was driven back.

THE MASSACRE.

When the news of the defeat came back

to Woodsdale, Sheriff Cross, who lived in

the latter place, started after Robinson

and his party. In this Western country

when men start on each other's trail, they never stop.

Thus Sheriff Cross and his party

deputies caught up with them in the hay

meadows of No Man's Land. Robinson's

party was the strongest. The Sheriff and

his deputies were surrounded and then

shot down. Seventeen were killed.

The question of jurisdiction was raised,

and the trial was suspended.

After a trial of six months, the jury

was unable to agree, and the case was

referred to the Supreme Court.

No further action has been taken.



# EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 2 cents.

**A**PPRENTICE—Situation wanted in architects and engineers' office to learn the trade. Address A 169, this office.

**G**UY—Situation wanted as houseboy. Address Edward Wilkes, 212 Caldwell St.

**B**UTLER—Situation wanted in a 15 in office or in dry goods store. Add. E. D. 2715 S. 7th St.

**C**ARPENTER—Carpenter wants jobbing; will work for \$1 a day; good workman. Add. T 189, this office.

**C**OOKS—Bit wanted by man and wife; cook, maid, meat and pastry cooks; city or country. Add. F. D. S. 6323 Blair St.

**D**OMESTIC—First-class compositor wants position in printing or publishing city; references. Address E 190, this office.

**C**OLLECTOR—Bit wanted as collector, driver or work for my kind of job; experienced; best references. Add. 187, this office.

**C**AMPAIGNER—Wanted position by campaigner; best of best; no objection to leaving city. Address E 189, this office.

**S**ALESMAN—WANTED—To sell our goods to the retail trade; correspondence solicited. Geo. A. Baker Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

**C**ONTRACTOR—WANTED—A man to solicit orders for birds and other articles for the right party. McCormick & Martin, 1721 Market St.

**S**OLICITOR—WANTED—Advertising solicitor. The Leonard Co., 11th and St. Charles, 6th floor.

**M**AKERS—WANTED—To be composed workmen from 6 to 8 weeks. Mechanics Practical Barber Shop, 2120 Franklin St.

**S**HOMAKER—WANTED—On Gooder work at Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles, 6th floor.

**S**ALESMAN—3 traveling salesmen for Illinois and Indiana; with references. Box 1, Toledo, O.

**S**HOMAKER—WANTED—Shoemaker to take charge of established repairing shop. 1002 S. 7th St.

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**E**NGINEER—WANTED—A position by Leonard Co., 11th and St. Charles, 6th floor.

**M**AKERS—WANTED—To be composed workmen from 6 to 8 weeks. Mechanics Practical Barber Shop, 2120 Franklin St.

**G**URIN's best cabinets \$3 per dozen. 409 N. Broadway; open Sunday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

**H**AND—Bit wanted by reliable general; good references. Add. A 169, this office.

**M**AN—Young man of 18 desires position in some office; can furnish good references. Add. E 169, this office.

**M**AN—Work wanted so that I can provide for my family; know city well; all refs. Add. C 189, this office.

**M**AN—Situation wanted by young man; must have employment; will give bond if required. Add. A 169, this office.

**M**AN—Single man; never drinks; wants work at place; has; can; care for horses. Add. K 192, this office.

**M**AN—Bit by colored man in private family; as cook; good house; good references. Add. G. W. 2211 Monroe St.

**M**AN—Wanted, bit, reliable, good homesick man as porter in grocery or work on private place; good references. Add. A 169, this office.

**M**AN—Situation wanted to take care of horses and cows; run furnace and do general work; gitans; temperate; references given. Morton, 4519 Broadway; open Sunday.

**M**AN AND WIFE—Bit by man and wife in private family; woman to cook, wash and iron; man to do any kind of work; attend to horses. Address 40th and Franklin St.

**O**FICE WORK—Wanted by a young man of fair education a position to do office work or light portership; good references. Add. A 169, this office.

**P**ORTER—Situation wanted by reliable German as porter in saloon or store; good driver. Add. T 185, this office.

**S**TEPHENSON—First-class stenographer and typewriter; employed; good references. Add. O 166, this office.

**S**TEPHENSON—Wanted by an experienced stenographer; open for engagements. Add. F 186, this office.

**S**ALESMAN—Wanted, exp. traveling salesman for a large grocery store; good salary in preference to large one on road. Address Y 189, this office.

**S**HOPKEEPER—A familiar face to St. Louisans; wants employment to carry signs through the streets. Add. L 185, this office.

**T**HEAT—Bit wanted by a young man of eight at Grant Restaurant Co., St. G. Moran St.

**WATCHMAN—**Colored man wants place as watchman or take care of horses in city or country. Address A. G. 15th and Franklin St.

**YOUNG MAN**—Wanted by man of 19 years; has 3 years' experience in machine shop or assistant engineer. Add. X 187, this office.

**S**UIT—Sale, and overcoat to order. Morris Tailoring Co., 219 S. 5th St., cor. Olive, 24 Soar.

**M. FREEMAN, TAILOR.**—Bids to order \$13.50 per pair trousers, \$15.00 for coat and repartee. 516 S. 5th St.

**COLLAR, WET WILL MAKE**—Dresser wanted by buying Hills' 30th St. Men's Rubbers, 20 ladies' Rubbers, 19 ladies' Croquants Rubbers, 19 others. Misses' spring hats, 19 others. Add. 187, this office.

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**M. FREEMAN, TAILOR.</b**





## IN THE DARK.

Democrats Know Nothing of Cleveland's Currency Plans.

His Message Will Be a Revelation to His Party in Congress.

SUPPOSED TO EMBRACE THE IDEAS OF SECRETARY CARLISLE.

Silver Men Ready to Block All Proposed Financial Legislation—Strong Indications of a Split Between the President and a Section of the Democracy—The Sugar Lobby "Lining Up."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Political signs count for anything in these uncertain times, the short session will accomplish a good deal more than passing the annual appropriation bills. The lease of power had by the Democratic majority in Senate and House does not expire for three months, and in that time, the Democrats hope to regain public confidence. The Republicans would be pleased to see the Democrats retire in March with a record for the short session having passed the annual appropriation bills, leaving to the new Republican Congress the opportunity to deal with the currency and other important questions, but they are likely to be disappointed.

What the policy of the Democratic majority will be is only speculative until the President's message is transmitted to Congress.

The greatest interest in the coming session hangs largely on the currency plans. Secretary Carlisle has drawn up and the President will endeavor to surprise some people who can't understand the gossip about an open break between the Democratic and the Republicans. He wants to know that when the message is read in the Senate and House on Monday or Tuesday it will be a complete revelation to every Democrat in the country. Rep.

representative. Mr. Cleveland has not seen a single Senator or Representative. Not a Democrat in the country has been consulted as to the possibility of securing currency revision legislation and the recommendations of the message may be taken at face value. The Democratic leader in the House or Senate has had an inkling of what Secretary Carlisle's plan is, but he has not been consulted. He believed that the Democratic majority can be had to a prolonged struggle can be considered.

The silver men are ready to block all financial legislation that contains a satisfactory recognition of silver, and while a currency reform bill might be passed in the short session by combination of hard-money Republicans and Democrats, it would surely be held up in the Senate. No long fight like that for the repeal of the Sherman bill will be had in the short session, and, if no legislation that would lead to a prolonged struggle can be considered.

The outlook for currency reform bill. The administration is not yet convinced that action by Congress at this session is hopeless. This message may furnish the needed stimulus to the currency revisionists. There is a general feeling that the President will come in for some rough kicks from his own party.

Several Democratic Senators, Cockrell of Missouri is one of them, are preparing to take this tack. What the President may say with regard to the "Democratic pugil" will have a bearing on the Senate by the Gorman side will be read with almost as much interest as his coming message. The Senate, of course, will say nothing about the currency plan, and the bond issue will furnish the text. Then the currency plan may be of a nature to furnish a game for white-wall politicians.

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Secretary Carlisle will set forth in his report on the currency plan that will be needed, and, with the Administration that committed to a sugar tariff, the Gorman combination can afford to feel comfortable. It may be that the President will do something about removing the differential duty and that Secretary Carlisle may ask to have the discrimination against German bounty sugar repealed. In that case the Sugar Trust will be placed in great danger, and it would have need for its friends to come to its rescue. The Sugar Trust appreciates that with all its influence in the Senate chamber it is not out of danger, and the lobby in its interest has already begun to work. The Secretary of the last lobby is here "lining up" the new men showing them how to pass the bill, how to make "mass-plays" like that worked out by Havemeyer and Seearles with the senatorial heavyweights.

The Sugar Trust must have a big staff of lawyers now, and the new men, who are made up of new faces, The Gorman outfit may find it not so easy to keep the four supplemental bills shelved this winter, although the condition of the country gives them an important advantage. Not a few Democratic Senators share the conviction that the "Gorman-Bruce" business has good work to do with Democratic support, and the Senators may find that it is one thing to talk legislation with the Sugar Trust, and another to influence their colleagues.

A prominent Southwestern Senator said to-day that if the revenue sugar could be passed, he would not submit a sugar bill would be passed within thirty days. That "Sugar Trust matter" will cost more than one Democratic Senator his political head.

What are the prospects for the return of Gorman, Brice and Smith to the Senate?

The chance of passing the free iron and free coal bill is much better. The sugar bill is the only one that was reported back by the Senate Financial Committee and this was cut off by the Gorman-Murphy resolution of "inexpediency." The other free iron bill was still in the Senate, and the Senate has no business to begin work on with the exception of the Japanese treaty, which probably will be ratified on May 1st. The ratification of the free alcohol in the arts" feature of the tariff act which has not been recognized by the International Convention, will probably not be ratified by the Senate, and the bill will be passed by the Senate among its first business. An effort will be made to get the four supplemental bills from getting consideration before the appropriation bills are sent over by the House and that will be the first step in the tariff question to an issue at an early date.

The House will not lack for business for some weeks to come. The fortification of the country will be reported and will probably be brought in on Tuesday. The appropriations bills will be round mighty quickly, and the Senate will be asked what the Republicans begin to peper the majority. An appropriation bill, like a fire engine has the right of way and is likely to hurt. So the first appropriation bill will be voted on in Tuesday. It may not be considered, but it will be voted on. It is already for Mr. Reed will not doubt say something in a day or two about recent events, and the passing of the compensation bill.

At the same time the passing of the Democratic majority will be a treat. Boulells and a few other small rockets, may do some spouting, but the main work will be a great piece of the pyrotechnics. When he will talk, will depend largely upon circumstances, but at the latest, it is about a week after the election to the Senate, and until after next week.

The Nicaragua Canal bill probably will be received in the House soon after the hol-

days. The project is meeting with warm support among the Southern members and it is believed that it will pass. There is no talk of a "Bullard" and the free silver fight, but there is really little danger of such a move unless an attempt is made to pass a bill giving Senator Carlisle authority to issue bonds or to carry out his reform plan. The silver men are by no means so cocky as they were before the landslide, but they will give the landslides a wide berth. But, given the time for reflection, and it is not probable that a silver fight will be forced by them. All the money appropriated to the collection of the income tax is based on Senator Hill's opposition and his ability under the Senate rules to make a strong fight. The same is true of the bill to appropriate \$300,000, which will be made in the Senate, and the bill will be voted on the first day over to the Senate. Mr. Hill has won over most of the supporters of the income tax, and the bill will go through after Mr. Hill has made one or two speeches.

The Fifty-first Congress, the regulated railroad bill, is another example. In the closing days, the general tendency bill was turned into a log-rolling affair, and every one wanting an appropriate bill tried at the same time to "line up" this way. The same business will not be repeated if the Democratic leaders can prevent it.

Special Committee leaders have determined that this shall not be repeated. The coming session has a swift pace cut out for it, and it is altogether likely that it will be exceedingly lively.

Mr. Gorman's "shakers."

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 1.—Republican leaders are in consultation here on legislation with the election of Senator and the reconstruction of the Democratic defeat. Marion Butler, the Populist leader, is present. Fusion for 1884 has already been defeated. It has also been decided that there shall be joint caucuses of Republicans and Populists in the Legislature.

There will almost certainly be a joint caucus of the election of Senator Carlisle will be one of the Senators. There is an active contest for the other Senatorship, which is to go to a Republican, but Populists are in the lead. The Republicans desire that the work of the Legislature will be extremely conservative and that they propose to do this by having a general session, when they are already organizing in counties where their organization had for some years been nearly extinct.

## PACKERS AROUSED.

Advance in Freight Rates on Their Products and Live Hogs Dispirited Them.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 1.—Missouri River packers to-night, through the association organized here recently to oppose the proposed increased rates east on packing-house products, announced a determination to make the railroads feel their power before the matter is disposed of.

The advance in packing-house products and live hogs became effective to-day, notwithstanding the fact that the rates went up from the packers of Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joe and Sioux City. In fact, the opposition to the advance was not even noticed.

There is a good deal of bitterness and all sorts of threats are heard against the railroads. The packers' association appointed to conduct the fight to-night said: "With this advance club is placed the last card in the hand of the railroads. They will within ninety days force these roads to their knees and they will be glad to restore the old rates. It is a fact that the advance in the River rates has not affected. There is nothing to prevent packers exporting their product via Port Royal, New York. Numerous European ports excellent steamship service for European ports have been provided. Should packers avail themselves of the Ohio River port of New Orleans, the railroads named there will be met with equalization on rates to Liverpool, Rotterdam and other European seaport ports as against shipmen from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

"If the packers are strong enough to make the railroads feel their power, the Chicago roads and trunk lines will fall over one another in an effort to adjust the rates. It is for the packers to decide whether they will suffer the advance in silence or show their power.

## A LEGAL WIFE.

Declaration of the Court in the Hirshfeld Case.

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 1.—The Hirshfeld case is ended and the young bride of the Montana millionaire has been declared by a court of equity to be a legal wife. Judge McConnell gave the decision to the application of Aaron Hirshfeld for the enforcement of a marriage contract immediately at the conclusion of the arguments of the counsel. The decision was given orally. The court stating that he did not believe that the woman was unworthy of credit. The plaintiff's claim, he said, that two armed men forced him to accompany the defendant to his office and that he was compelled to believe that they were married under duress, must be substantiated so clearly that there was little room for doubt, or it must be shown that the defendant had lost no point that would be of benefit to the plaintiff, and saw no other way in justice to hold the marriage void and deny the decree.

The Judge had warned the spectators that there was to be no applause and the crowd responded to the decree with a roar of derision. The sigh of relief that went up swelled to a murmur of approval; but outside of the court-room nothing was present to herald the publication of the end.

Women who had never seen the defendant before she came to Fargo prepared to grasp her hand and kiss her. "I am a woman again, for the first time in a year," was all she could say.

In the afternoon, Mrs. Hirshfeld, in court for the first time, was put on the stand for a few moments, denying parts of the conversation with Mrs. Aaron Hirshfeld.

Clear arguments were made, and then the Judge delivered his decision.

## THE SUGAR TRUST.

A Change in the Management is Contemplated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—It is the general impression that the Sugar Trust is contemplating a change in the management. The matter has taken such definite shape that the name of Mr. C. C. Harrison of Philadelphia is mentioned as the person who has been selected to succeed President Havemeyer. A strong movement is certainly being made in favor of Harrison, and the investors in the stock are doing all they can to lend substance and character to it. It is certain that he will be chosen in a short time.

The Sugar Trust, like a fire engine, has the right of way and is likely to hurt. So the first appropriation bill will be voted on in Tuesday. It may not be considered, but it will be voted on. It is already for Mr. Reed will not doubt say something in a day or two about recent events, and the passing of the compensation bill.

At the same time the passing of the Democratic majority will be a treat. Boulells and a few other small rockets, may do some spouting, but the main work will be a great piece of the pyrotechnics. When he will talk, will depend largely upon circumstances, but at the latest, it is about a week after the election to the Senate, and until after next week.

The Nicaragua Canal bill probably will be received in the House soon after the hol-

## HOW TO LOOK LIKE THIS.

The Handsomest Man Alive Writes on Physical Culture.

## WANTS PUBLIC SCHOOL EXERCISE.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Prof. J. M. Laffin of New York is the handsomest man alive. He won the prize at Vienna. Gérôme, the great French painter, sought him as a model, and in the pugilistic world he is admitted to be the best proportioned all-around heavy-weight boxer. His proportions are said to be perfect.

Laffin has been an athlete all his life, and at one time he fought Sullivan in the prime ring. Then he devoted himself to the development of athletics in American colleges, and he organized the athletic department and started the first athletic

disease from one generation to another? Can the public conscience be pure when the mass of the people are not?

These are the thoughts that have been forced upon me by the numbers of parents who have come to me with complaints about the sickness of their children, and the sicknesses which are nothing but the result of neglecting to take proper exercise. This is very common among children.

I do not believe that one out of ten of the children attending the public schools gets proper exercise. This is not natural, but the result of the physical development. On the contrary, this kind of education has a peculiar attraction for children. They have a natural desire to learn, and the result of this kind of exercise. Physical education with them is a pleasure.

It is only the lack of opportunity, the lack of knowledge, and the lack of advice from their parents and teachers that keep them from naturally developing their own bodies.

## CHILDREN OF THE SLUMS.

As a rule I believe that the children of the slums are naturally healthier than the children of better quarters. But the latter enjoy an inestimable advantage in the opportunity to play, in gymsnasiums, in their own spacious homes and during the long vacations in the country. This counter-balances the scale.

The proportion of deaths of children among the poor classes is enormous. Over 90 per cent.

But at the time these reach manhood and womanhood they have often through lack of physical development acquired the germs of disease. With the children of

chance to play freely in the open air all day has an enormous advantage at the very commencement of life.

And the parents of public schools should be taught every pupil to learn how to swim. During the past summer I taught a couple of little girls how to swim, and a swimming tank should be a necessary part of every public school gymnasium, and it could be fitted up at very little expense.

No child should be graduated who had not acquired this easy accomplishment, and the parents and teachers should keep what they can never forget how to swim.

## NOT AFRAID OF THE WATER.

One of the advantages of children in this country is that they are induced to take exercise in the water. Boys who cannot swim, and there are thousands of them, are careful about going into the water. The children are not afraid to swim. The public schools have a natural advantage derived from this most exhilarating and body-building sport.

Children also have every child in the public schools taught to know what the human body is like, and the functions of the different parts. They should be taught how to swim, how to use the body.

But by the time these reach manhood and womanhood they have often through lack of physical development acquired the germs of disease. With the children of

## BOENIG'S SUICIDE.

The Old Bartender Dies at the City Hospital.

Richard Boenig, a bartender, 60 years old, living at 212 North Broadway, committed suicide shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday. He had been out of employment for some time and was very despondent.

Boenig was found in a closet in the rear of his residence about half an hour on Rat-on-Rata, an opiate, he had taken to his landlady, who at once summoned the police. An ambulance was called and he was taken to the City Dispensary, where his stomach was washed with a stomach-pump. The poison, however, had been assimilated and the further efforts of the physicians were fruitless. He died during the afternoon.

Boenig should be graduated who had

not acquired this easy accomplishment,

and the parents and teachers should keep what they can never forget how to swim.

## SILVER MEN READY TO BLOCK ALL PROPOSED FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

Another Eye-witness Also Secured by the Railroad Officials.

The Man Implicated in the Shooting Are Known and Will Be Arrested on Dec. 1. Missouri Pacific Officials Here Are Relieved for Four of the Murderers Will Take Alarm and Escape.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Fred Weble, nee Zimmerman, the woman who claims to have witnessed the murder of Pullman Conductor Brown, while a passenger in a car on the Missouri Pacific Railroad is reported to be in this city at present, but so far no clue can be obtained to her whereabouts.

The Missouri Pacific officials in this city have been advised by their legal counsel to have been endeavoring to run down the parties implicated in the murder of Pullman Conductor Brown, that they have at present no definite information. One man who told such a startling story on an M. & P. train a few hours after the murder in which Brown was slain, claimed to have witnessed the killing. The official stated that the woman was located in a town in Texas and besides stoutly maintained that the story she told in effect was true. She had been compelled to keep under constant surveillance by the railroad officials, to guard against the possibility of her being implicated.

In an interview with one of the officials of the road, he declined point-blank to admit that the above facts were correct. He persistently refused to give the name of the man or the woman who claimed his story corroborated that of the woman in every particular. He, too, has signed his name to the story. The man is R. J. Munger, president of the Imperial Milling Co. of Duluth is second president. The man is George M. Peter, representing Governor Marcy of St. Paul; J. L. Dodge, president of the Exchange National Bank of Great Barrington, Mass.; and W. C. Bell, president of the Security Bank of Duluth; Simonas, the general manager at Duluth is a director of the National Bank of Commerce at Duluth.

Friday the concern gave a bill of sale of its Chicago house and contents to the Great Western Manufacturing Co. The latter the Great Western Manufacturing is indebted to the sum of nearly \$100,000. It is said that the affairs of the concern, after the payment of its debts, will be adjusted and a complete reorganization of the company take place. The company has been heavily losses by failures in Fond du Lac, Wis., Atchison, Kan., and Atlanta, Ga.

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## A QUIET GAME.

Six Elegant Poker-Players Run In by the Police.

Detectives Meany, Scully, Bradbury, McGrath, Kelly and Gowan, in a poker game at the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company, one of the largest and most important manufacturing enterprises in the city, were arrested last night. The game was attended by six of the men, all of whom were known to the police.

Peter O'Brien, H. Johnson, John Meyer, John Muller, Henry Miller and W. C. Cole, the men given as the leaders of the gang, were given to conceal their names, but the names of the players who were about as respectable a lot of gamblers as have been seen by the police for some time.

The police were unable to locate the men whom they feel absolutely sure are the guilty parties.

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# ANOTHER BIG SALE OF STYLISH MILLINERY MONDAY and TUESDAY.



ELEGANTLY TRIMMED DRESS HATS,  
Exactly like cut, Broadway price  
\$8 up to whatever they can set. \$4.20  
our price Monday and Tuesday.

**Newman's**  
2703 FRANKLIN AVE

These Millinery Plums will not last long at such unheard-of low prices. A thousand other bargains for every one we advertise.

STYLISHLY TRIMMED DRESS HATS  
That could not be duplicated down town for less than \$2.25, \$3.00 and \$4.25;  
Our price for Monday and Tuesday only

89c, 98c and \$1.48

STYLISH FEZ,  
like cut,  
sold elsewhere  
at 50c,  
our prc:  
19c.

CHILDREN'S PRETTY TRIMMED FLATS.  
sold in down-town stores at \$1.20, \$2.00 and \$3; your choice Monday and Tuesday at  
49c, 79c and 98c

TRIMMED FELT WALKING HATS.  
All the newest shapes in brown, red and emerald, actually worn and sold down town for \$1.25 and \$2.00, our price for Monday and Tuesday only... 29 Cents

500 dozen Trimmed Fine Felt Sailors just received, new Knox and Mansfield, sold elsewhere from \$1.20 up; our price Monday and Tuesday ... 49 Cents

Mail orders must be accompanied by full remittance and additional 10c to pay for packing.



OUR BIG SPECIAL BARGAINS—Fine Felt, Turban or Toque (exactly like cut), trimmed with Jetted Furr, Satin Ribbons and Ornaments, and colored in various colors, actually worth and sold down town for \$3.25; Monday and Tuesday ... 99 Cents  
Quills, 2 for ... 1 Cent

FINE FELT DRESS SHAPES.  
Actually worth 79c and 98c, our price for Monday and Tuesday ... 10 Cents

500 dozen Trimmed Fine Felt Sailors just received, new Knox and Mansfield, sold elsewhere from \$1.20 up; our price Monday and Tuesday ... 49 Cents

Mail orders must be accompanied by full remittance and additional 10c to pay for packing.

**Newman's**  
2703 FRANKLIN AVE

No One Disappointed, Either in  
Promptness, Quality or Price.



Pants to Order in 6 Hours.  
Suits and Overcoats in 12 Hours.

Guaranteed finely made  
or money refunded.

# \$15 OR \$50

Making so many \$15 and \$20 Suits and Overcoats to order as we have lately has not in the least impaired our splendid facilities used in making Finer Attire.

We are sewing hundreds of fine garments for holiday and reception uses.

Full Dress Suits to order, - - \$30 to \$65  
Prince Albert Suits, to order, - - 25 to 50  
Cutaway Frock Suits to order, - - 22 to 45  
Opera Overcoats, to order, - - 25 to 40

\$15 { We continue to make Wonderful Suits and Overcoats to order at the low price of \$15; } \$15  
warranted satisfactory.

\$20 { Your choice of a large assortment of our \$30, \$28 and \$25  
Suitings and Overcoatings. } \$20

\$25 { A liberal number of our \$35 Suitings and Overcoatings we offer this week, made to  
order in our usual manner for \$25. } \$25

Our splendid manufacturing facilities warrant us in guaranteeing every garment (\$15 or \$50) entirely satisfactory or money refunded.

## WILL CONTEST.

F. M. Sterrett Will Go Into the United States Court.

Thinks He Should Be Given Some Financial Aid.

CIRCULARS SENT OUT BY THE SAFETY COMMITTEE CALLING FOR AID.

ANXIOS That All Citizens in Favor of a Fair Ballot Should Contribute Their Mitre—Jacob Furth Discusses the Committee's Position in the Contests—A Republican Trick—Local Politics.

In view of the frequently reiterated charges of wholesale frauds in the wards comprising the Twelfth Congressional District, surprise has been expressed that the defeated Republican candidate, Hon. Frank M. Sterrett, allowed the time for filling a contest in the State courts to pass without making any move. This apparent neglect was particularly explained last evening by Dr. Walter J. Wait, in the statement that Mr. Sterrett depends upon the Federal courts for the redress of any wrong he may have suffered at the polls. "My information is reliable, and is to the effect that Mr. Sterrett will certainly begin a contest in the United States Court, and will endeavor to get an order there for the production of the ballot 'boxes in court,'" said Dr. Wait. "I am informed that the United States Court can command the surrender of any and all boxes in which there is a ballot for a Congressional candidate, and that Mr. Sterrett will make application thereto for the procurement of the evidence he needs to before Congress, and to the State courts, that Hon. Charles F. Joy is very likely to be appointed by Speaker Reed a member of the House Committee on Elections, and this will be a great aid to Mr. Sterrett."

Dr. Wait was asked whether he thought the Citizens' Committee of Safety could be induced to take charge of a Congressional campaign, and he replied that he was positive that the Safety Committee would neither prosecute nor defend, and that he would confine himself to the party defined in its resolution of the 24th ult., namely, to develop testimony suggested by the Citizens' Committee, and to view the election of members of Congress as a national political contest.

It is nevertheless stated that Mr. Sterrett has formulated a plan predicated upon the direction of a contest of the election of Mr. Cobb by the Citizens' Committee of Safety. Mr. Sterrett is an attorney, and the Citizens' Committee will manage the contest for him, to contribute (1) the \$2,000 which Congress always allows contestants, whether or not they are successful, and (2) a sum to turn over to the committee his first year's salary, \$35,000. If the Citizens' Committee will not manage this contest, Mr. Sterrett will not prosecute it.

He estimates that a fund of \$10,000 would be needed, \$8,000 for witness fees (fees of \$6,000 for the defense, \$2,000 for the prosecution) and \$2,000 for expenses which would be productive of enough testimony to reverse the result) and \$4,000 for lawyers' fees and stenographic and notarial service. Mr. Sterrett is of the opinion that he will undertake to show that the Republican gain in the district was 3.10 over the vote of Mr. Cobb, and that the Republicans will be entitled to an equal number of votes, and that the 2,000 votes in the 12th district, which the Citizens' Committee sent postal cards to Democratic voters throughout the district, urging their to come in and register, were sent none to Republicans, and that there was no molestation of voters in vacant houses and in buildings where only a janitor resided, and that no voter of any kind was attempted and accomplished.

In this connection may be mentioned the persistent circulation of stories between the Citizens' Committee and the failure of Mr. Sterrett to receive the support which he had reason to expect at the hands of the Republican members of the district, and those who were instrumental in procuring Sterrett's nomination, make no secret of their opinion that the former was the victim of a "throw-down," that either too much dependence was placed in the pretensions of Mr. Sterrett's campaign, or in the arrangement of the "Indy" vote of the Democratic wards, or else no attempt was made to get these allies into line after the plans had been made. It is noticeable that the same man is no longer on the cordial terms with his late managers that he was before the election returned showed that he had been the victim of either blunders or treachery.

The Finance Sub-committee of the Non-Partisan Committee of Safety met at the Woodhouse Hotel at 2 p. m. to discuss ways and means for prosecuting the investigation authorized by the Executive Committee. There were present Hon. Nathaniel C. Collier, chairman of the committee; Col. Geo. E. Leighton and Messrs. Jacob Furth, S. A. Bemis and Isaac W. Morris, members of the committee, and a few other business men. Mr. Jacob Furth, chairman of the Finance Committee, said that the sub-committee would be responsible for personal solicitation, personal letter and mailed circular. "We prepared a list of gentlemen from whom we have reason to

## HIS NEW ROLE.

Germany's Chancellor Familiarizes Himself With His Duties.

Unlike Caprivi, He Does Not Declare His Intentions in the Press.

A BITTE WAR IN THE CAMP OF THE SOCIALISTS.

There Are Many Signs of Disruption—Emperor William's Successful Racer—The Diphtheria Serum—Statement of an American Doctor in Berlin—Bismarck's Health Improved—The German Capital.

Copyrighted 1894 by the Associated Press. BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Since his return from visiting the South German States, Prince Hohenlohe has familiarized himself with the duties of his new office, and he has done this with such rapidity and entire absence of fuss and noise as to fully justify all the expectations built on him. One of his first duties was to listen to a number of reports made to him by the chiefs of the various departments, and he showed a surprising grasp of all the questions of importance awaiting prompt solution.

Now that the most radical difference between Von Hohenlohe and Von Caprivi is that the former does not fight his battles in the camp of the Socialists, he has admitted that he will have admitted the very men we are after, and enabled them to thwart all our plans. We simply had to guard against the Socialists, and make them have a personal interest in the success of any party or any partisan candidate; and I am assured that the committee of the Socialists will be made up of Democrats and Republicans in as nearly equal numbers as it is possible to have it."

Republicans have professed surprise because of the circulation of lists of names of some of the precincts in the names of down town wards. The manner in which one list in particular got into the political hands is at the present time the subject of the Republican city primaries, October 16, the boxes for Precinct 3, First Ward, were kept at Central Turner Hall until Dr. Wait, the Recorder of Voters sent after them, he was told that Secretary C. H. Rohrbach had instructed that they be brought to the Board of Commissioners, who would have admitted them to the polls, but that he had been remanded quite long enough, after the polls closed to have been copied. That they were copied is almost indisputably proved by the printed name of the date pasted on the morning of the election.

It is said that the Republicans had instructed one of their attorneys to present a fact of fact, damaging to the interest of his client, to make known that fact to the Committee of Safety. Now you see what kind of a game the Socialists are playing.

It is said that the Socialists have undertaken the contests for the candidates.

That was why we decided to take no part in the proceedings of the Socialists.

It is said that the Socialists have undertaken the single determination of the right of one candidate or the other to the office.

Now as to the plan of work adopted by the committee, providing for the election of members by the Executive Committee. If we had thrown open the doors of the party, we could have admitted the very men we are after, and enabled them to thwart all our plans. We simply had to guard against the Socialists, and make them have a personal interest in the success of any party or any partisan candidate; and I am assured that the committee of the Socialists will be made up of Democrats and Republicans in as nearly equal numbers as it is possible to have it."

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## SANTA CLAUS and HOLIDAY GOODS

# AT Barr's

(St. Louis)

Are the Central Attractions of St. Louis.

Never have goods been handsomer than those we now offer for selection and purchase. Never have prices ruled so low. You can save at least 25 per cent by buying at Barr's.

**85c.**

Black Wool Tights.  
On Monday we offer 65 dozen Ladies' Black Wool Tights, open or closed, ankle length, regular \$1.35 per dozen, now \$0.85.

75 dozen Ladies' Natural and White Ribbed Merino Vests; Drawers to match; you can't make a mistake here; regular price 75c, now \$0.50.

82 dozen Ladies' Natural and Camel Hair Vests; Drawers to match in these; they are great value; regular price 85c, now \$0.50.

Children's Natural and Unbleached Ribbed Heavy Fleece Cotton Vests, warm and good; regular price 85c, now \$0.50.

**50c yd.**

All-Wool Flannel Serge

54 inches wide, navy blue only, reduced from 75c yard to 50c.

Don't lose a chance like this.

**39c ea.**

1,000 Linen Scarfs

For Sideboards,

Two yards long, a rare bargain, \$1.35 each.

**33c ea.**

1,000 Linen Dresser Scarfs,

One and a half yards long. You never bought one in your life before at 33c.

**\$1.00 ea.**

Any one of these would make a pretty and acceptable Christmas Gift.

600 odd pieces Cloths, Scarfs,

Squares and Centers marked down to \$1.00 each.

**50c yd.**

Printed French Flannels

27 inches wide, a beautiful material, always sold at 75c yard, for the present Barr's will sell them at 50c yard.

**62c yd.**

For the Beautiful Colored CHIFFON,

44 inches wide, that is so beautiful a garniture for evening gowns or dressy costumes for any occasion. Any desire shade.

**50c.**

One lot Armure Ground Changeable Silks,

reduced from 85c to 50c yard.

**75c yd.**

One lot Dark Ground Satin Duchesse

Shot with light colors, medium size figures, reduced from \$1.65 to 75c yard.

**\$1.00 yd.**

One lot of Black Ground Taffeta Silks

with colored broche figures, reduced from \$1.65 to \$1.00 yard.

**75c yd.**

One lot Dark Colored Grounds Satin Duchesse

shot with colors, three-toned effects, reduced from \$1.65 to 75c yard.

Ladies' Frock Coats.

As illustrated. Extremely stylish. Black and navy, all-wool Cheviots, half satin lined, \$22.50.

Dress Goods.

75 pieces of Mixed Cheviot Serge, 50 inches wide, 50c; real value, 85c. 115 pieces of All-Wool Novelty Dress Goods, latest styles, 50 inches wide, 58c; well worth it.

75 pieces of Pure Worsted Serge, made of double and twisted yarns—all new goods and desirable styles, 50 inches wide, 85c; regular value, 1.50.

Our great clearing sale of high-class Novelty Dress Goods will be continued until closed out at little over half the regular prices.

Fancy Goods.

Large Toilet Bottles with fancy ribbon, 25c each. One fine Glass Atomizer, assorted colors, \$1.50. Glass Bon Bon Boxes, assorted colors, 25c and 50c. Assorted Hand-painted China Powder Boxes, 25c and 50c each. Fancy White Metal Jewelry Boxes, bevelled glass top, \$1.50 each; with 22-karat gold plate, \$2.50. One fancy White Metal Double Photocase Cases, with colored silk lining, worth from \$2.50 to \$4.00; will close on our side, \$1.50. Fine Ostrich Feather Fans, black, white and light colors, with ivory and other fancy carriage handles, \$4.00 and former price, \$7.00. A handsome lot of Feather Fans, white and light colors, enameled handles, beautiful goods, for \$3.00; our price, \$1.50.

Ladies' Short Jackets.

A very large stock to select from.

Every good sort, commencing at

**\$12.50,**

for an exceedingly

nobby

Short Chinchilla.











# THE NEIGHBORING STATES.

## MISSOURI.

### Correspondence From All Over the State.

**FARMINGTON**, Mo., Dec. 1.—Samuel L. Crowley of this vicinity has been remarkably unfortunate in the matter of fire, as he having lost three buildings by conflagrations within a comparatively short time. A few months ago his new and valuable barn was burned under circumstances that showed the work of an incendiary. About four months ago his house, to which he was destroyed. He charged Charles Jennings with burning the house and prosecute him accordingly, but the county court, which failed to indict Jennings, and he was consequently discharged. Last Monday night still another farm house belonging to Crowley was burned. The latter then procured the rearrest of Jennings, and he has offered a reward of \$1,000 each for information that will lead to conviction of the incendiaries.

### ANCIENT RELICS.

### Stone Finds in Texas County Left by the Indians.

**HOUSTON**, Dec. 1.—Antiquarians would find something to interest them in this county. On Big Creek, about a mile above the crossing of the Houston and Sumnerville road, are a number of ancient stone-piles concerning the origin of which the archaeologists and other scientists of that locality are much puzzled. They are on a bank of a hill, about 100 feet above the bed, and so near to the edge of the bluff as possible. They consist of four clusters of small stone-pens, each about four feet in diameter, four pens in each cluster, and each is surrounded by a pen nearly twenty feet in diameter and about the same height as the others.

The stones are mostly small ones, and were evidently gathered from the surface of the ground. They are not more than twice as large as a man's head. They were not built into a solid wall, but thrown loosely together. In the pens, big and little stones are at least a hundred and fifty wagon loads of stone.

In the center of one of the small pens a number of small stones were found through solid rock, a depth of nearly four feet, but nothing to indicate the spot as a burial place was found. The antiquity of these stones is unknown, but they are at least a hundred years old, which have grown up through the walls, or piles of stone. The "natives" call them "Indian graves," but investigation has failed to show that they are such.

### TEACHERS' MEETING.

### The South Central Missouri Association to Convene at Springfield.

**SPRINGFIELD**, Mo., Dec. 1.—The third annual session of the South Central Missouri Teachers' Association will convene at Springfield, Mo., Dec. 25, 27 and 28. The topics to be discussed are: Elementary Physics; Elementary Biology; Applied Psychology; the teaching of Science; the Kindergarten Factor; the New Department in the Primary Work; the Course in Mathematics; the Course in English, History and Civics and others.

Among those who will present and participate outside of Springfield, are: State Superintendent-elect J. R. Kirk of Kansas City; E. A. Allen of Columbia; S. S. Long of St. Louis; Prof. G. W. Kral of the Manual Training Department, Washington University; Miss M. McDonald of the Department of Kindergarten and Primary Education; St. Louis; Prof. E. C. Cook, principal of Crow School; St. Louis; Dr. Geo. D. Purinton, College of Physicians and Surgeons; Dr. W. H. Bryant of the Missouri Louisburg and High School; Principal E. D. Luckey, Elizabethtown School; St. Louis; Dr. C. C. C. C. of the Missouri of Liberia Academy; Superintendent Jno. B. Scott of Lebanon and many others.

The faculty of Drury College, Springfield Normal School, and the principals of the public schools will take part.

### JASPER COUNTY REFORM SCHOOLS.

### Movement to Establish Them in Carthage, Joplin, Webb City and Carterville.

**CARTHAGE**, Mo., Dec. 1.—Sheriff Purcell and others have been very active recently in advocating a reform school in Jasper County for boys and girls and providing in each of the four participating cities of Carthage, Joplin, Webb City and Carterville, "anti-slavery" police. On Thursday night of next week a mass meeting will be held in Joplin to consider the subject. Rev. G. H. Thompson, of Carthage, will speak in favor of establishing the reform school, and Senator-elect Gray and Representatives-elect Stickney and Saylor have agreed to speak in favor of the movement to allow at Carthage, Webb City and Carterville.

### A PRODUCTIVE MINE.

**CARTHAGE**, Mo., Dec. 1.—The Ihsenore mine of this city, which has heretofore been operated but ten hours each day, but has nevertheless been the heaviest producing single shaft in the district, is now being operated two and four hours each day. The thousand dollar worth of zinc ore—seven car loads—are now being produced each week. A small electric plant is being built to run for illuminating purposes. Several prospect shafts are going down on adjoining land.

### A COLONY OF BEAVERS.

**A Trapper Has Discovered One and Caught Some of the Builders.**

**EXCELSIOR SPRINGS**, Mo., Dec. 1.—Mr. Summers, a farmer living a few miles south of this city, has discovered a colony of beavers on his place. They have been cutting down saplings, dragging them and other brush to Fishing River, a stream of about one-half mile in length, which he has constructed a dam of sufficient thickness to back up the water in the stream. They have worked with great industry all fall and winter, and are now continuing in their masonry. Mr. Summers thinks there are six or seven beavers in the colony. He had been out trapping for the last few weeks, and had taken them. Of course the others will be taken, as it is one of the trapper's habits that he always carries a gun to keep the malevolent animals off, until everything is in his neighborhood has walked into it.

### A County Seat Question.

**MONTGOMERY**, Mo., Dec. 1.—Mandamus proceedings have been instituted to compel the County Court to appoint commissioners to locate the county seat at Montgomery City, it being claimed that the vote at Wellsville was illegal and therefore void, and should never have been counted.

The position recited that all of the precincts in the county, except Wellsville, voted 2500 for the removal and 215 against it, making more than two-thirds for the removal of the county seat from Danville to Montgomery City, and that the proposal to remove the county seat was legally carried by the qualified voters of Montgomery County voting on said proposition.

### Calhoun County Contests.

**JEFFERSON**, Mo., Dec. 1.—The contest has been grinding all this week. *Post* vs. *Post* in the cases of A. P. Gisham vs. Victor Zuber for County Treasurer, and Conrad Waldecker vs. F. E. Luckett for Prosecuting Attorney and county recorder has been served by Mr. H. C. St. John, Dr. J. C. Lovelace and his friends have accumulated a large mass of evidence which they are satisfied will sustain Mr. St. John's right to the office of the Pease by one vote for Justice of the Peace by the time of trial. The Pease, who is to be tried on the 25th, will serve notice of contest in a few days. His attorney, Messrs. W.

St. Pope and J. R. Edwards, have collected the names of nearly one hundred voters in having thrown out and thus elect the old Justice. The contest takes place before the County Court and will be held on the 25th. The ballot boxes will probably be opened as soon as circuit court convenes.

### Obituary.

**PARIS**, Mo., Dec. 1.—Aunt Spicey Farmer died at the home of her son, S. H. Farmer on the night of the 25th, aged 77 years. Her funeral was attended by a very large crowd of sorrowing friends and relatives.

### Trenton Happenings.

**TRENTON**, Mo., Dec. 1.—Rev. E. B. Lytle, pastor of the M. E. Church at this place, is a candidate for Chaplain of the next House of the Missouri General Assembly.

The State Horticultural Society will meet in this city December 5-6, and the attendance of over 100 delegates will receive a cordial welcome.

Mr. Brown Stewart, one of the highly respected citizens of Grundy County, died on Dec. 12, at the age of 60. He served the country as Representative one term, as State Auditor, and as a county and state legislator.

For years it has been the custom of the management of our public schools to ask the parents of the students to contribute a penny each to school with the day before Thanksgiving. On last Wednesday the amount was about fifteen bushels of potatoes and six or 11 bushels of turnips. The turnips were distributed among the needy and the money is kept to purchase books for the poor who without this aid would be kept out of school.

### A Turkey Story.

**EXCELSIOR SPRINGS**, Mo., Dec. 1.—Henry Crossett, living near the city, brought to market yesterday a 3-year-old mannikin turkey of good proportion. When he sold it it weighed four and one-half pounds. It was four and one-half feet long, measured around the breast and wing, and was one-half inch thick at the shank three and one-half inches. It is claimed here that this specimen is the largest turkey ever marketed in Clay County.

### John F. Fowles.

**LA PLATA**, Mo., Dec. 1.—One of the oldest citizens of the county, Mr. Fowles, died suddenly of heart disease last Wednesday. Mr. Fowles was 64 years and had been a member of the community for his life. He left a widow, a daughter, and a son. The funeral, which took place Friday, was attended by the Masonic fraternity.

### He Visits His Boyhood Home at Salem and Makes a Speech.

**SALEM**, Ill., Dec. 1.—Congressman W. B. Bryan of Nebraska, the great silver spoon, visited his mother in this city this week. While here he made a silver speech in the Court House, which was one of the most able discourses ever listened to in this city. The building was crowded over flowing, people coming from miles around. This is Mr. Bryan's boyhood home and he was in high esteem by all.

The State Agricultural Fair Association met last Thursday and elected the following Board of Directors: Dr. J. A. Irwin of Elgin; Albert Coffin of Alma, J. M. Green, W. H. Larimer and Joseph Schwartz of Salem.

### Bunker Hill Items.

**BUNKER HILL**, Ill., Dec. 1.—Ben Franklin, the 15-year-old son of Benjamin Franklin, while climbing a fence with a gun in his hand had the misfortune to receive a load of shot in the second finger of his left hand. The finger was amputated to the knuckle.

L. P. Henderson, a former resident of this place, died in Fort Wingate, N. M., late last week.

Evergreen Gartner, the 7-year-old daughter of Joseph Gartner, ran away from home on Friday morning taking the train going to St. Louis, and was last night found at the station and brought her home with him.

G. L. Bissell of Wisconsin, will open a hardware shop in new Hale building as soon as the building is finished.

## ILLINOIS.

### Correspondence From All Over the State.

### VIRGINIA.

**ILLINOIS**, Dec. 1.—The Republicans of Cass County are making every effort to stir up a feeling of distrust, politically, in the hopes of gaining public sympathy in order that a recount in this (Sixteenth) congressional district may be obtained, and, if possible, to unseat Congressman-elect Finis E. Dowling of this city. The official count places Mr. Dowling's plurality at 41, and of the leading Republicans in this district have selected this (Cass) county as the place to discover enough errors to seat their candidate, Gen. John L. Rinker of Carlinville. A prominent Republican of this city who has taken unusual interest in the matter, in speaking of the situation, had this to say: "There were 106 votes cast in this county, the vote for Congressman was 131 short of a number. Twenty of the missing votes are accounted for by the fact that this year were cast for the two tickets upon which there were no candidates for Congress. This leaves 181 ballots not accounted for, and the question is, what of these 181? Some of this shortage can be accounted for by defaced ballots not counted for any body, but after all the fact remains that about seventy-five ballots were placed in the box, and counted for other candidates and not for the Republicans. I have inquired to discover any judge of election who remembers a ticket so marked as to be counted against all candidates for Congress." While no documents contesting Mr. Dowling's seat have as yet been filed, it is understood that papers are being prepared and as soon as the public feeling will warrant will be served.

### CONGRESSMAN BRYAN.

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G. L. Bissell of Wisconsin, will open a hardware shop in new Hale building as soon as the building is finished.

### Greenville Happenings.

**GREENVILLE**, Dec. 1.—Miss Nona Berry of Pratt, Kas., is the guest of her grandparents, Judge and Mrs. A. G. Henry.

Miss Bessie Albrecht of Quincy is here, and Miss Lura Pettit of St. Charles were married.

W. D. Steel and Miss Helen Gallin, both of Sedalia, were married.

Evergreen Gartner, the 7-year-old daughter of Joseph Gartner, ran away from home on Friday morning taking the train going to St. Louis, and was last night found at the station and brought her home with him.

James E. Brown and Miss Minnie Womack, an old Missouri boy, his sister, Mrs. H. C. Moore, living now in Nevada, this is up and will be married.

Miss Jacob Weatherford of Pike County, and 20 years old, suffered a paralytic stroke, and is in a critical condition.

The lecture association connected with the Greenville College has succeeded in arranging a meeting for the 25th.

Miss Mary Lovelace Taylor, of the Greenville College, has been elected to the Board of Directors.

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## HEN THE WEST RULES CONGRESS.

trans-Mississippi Delegates Tell What It Should Do.

### A MULTITUDE OF OPINIONS.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.  
West is settling much faster than the East.

It will not be many years before the representatives of Western and Southwestern States will be in a majority in Congress.

When that time comes there will undoubtedly be a change in the general policy of this Government.

To obtain the views of representative Western men on what change should be, Sunday Post-Dispatch reporters interviewed a number of the most prominent members of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, among the following question:

"When this West controls Congress, what should it do?"

The replies are given below:

W. J. Bryan, Nebraska—We shall then strive to give effect to the old principle, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

C. C. Stevenson, Secretary of the Utah Irrigation Commission—I would want the Department of Agriculture or Geological Survey Bureau to make complete measurements of the flow of all streams in irrigable territory, continuing the work under the Bureau, and the amount should have been accurately determined for the whole year, and under all conditions.

I may say Utah—would want the forests of the water-sheds not only measured and scientifically described, with particular attention to their importance for irrigation purposes, but also that the best and most efficient governmental control and protection in order that we may be assured that there will be no diminution in the snowfall, no lessening of the water flow of the rivers. We shall also want a thorough investigation of irrigation legislation from the Department of Agriculture. Building storage reservoirs is out of the province of the Government. We want it to do for us simply what the Geological Survey and Hydrographic Bureau are doing. The streams and rivers are being accurately measured, and the water supply

is being developed by irrigation legislation from the Department of Agriculture.

H. H. Hubbard, After, I. T.—Of course we should pursue a policy that would advance the interests of the West especially. These interests are largely agricultural.

The interests of the West and South deserve a larger share of the attention at the rate of 46 to 1. I am in favor of the Government taking charge of irrigation and making liberal appropriations for the purpose of developing the West. The Government should control the waterways, make needed expenditures, and reimburse it for its expenses, and other charges for power and water. The Government has however, enough to do without owning railroads and telegraph systems, banks, etc.

S. M. Benedict, Lincoln, Neb.—Free coinage will be one of the first things to secure. Of great importance in my estimation is prohibition.

The Government should in every way seek to foster irrigation of the arid lands and own railroads and tele-

graph.

G. A. Gregory, Nebraska—The Government should pursue a policy favorable to the development of the irrigable areas. I would favor general laws protecting forests and regulating the use of irrigative waters as well as active work by the Government wherever individual effort does not suffice. I am a "to 1" man, as I suppose, out of every ten you will strike an "and." I believe in a reduction of taxes.

C. J. Jones, Oklahoma City—Oklahoma demands admission to the sisterhood of States, and the Chickasaw Territory the south should be included. We also need legislation to regulate the water supply, direct route from Oklahoma City to St. Louis. The remonetization of silver and permanent settlement of the financial question are imperative demands. We shall ask of the Government the encouragement of Western industry, and the protection of legislative rights exclusively in favor of the West. I am for free coinage, rational protective duties and governmental ownership of railroads.

L. Adams, Spokane—The first demand is to be "to 1" free coinage of the products of American mines. The West will demand that our money in reference to national bank issues. The Government should take charge of irrigable arid lands, prepare them for culture and rent water rights. It should own railroads and telegraph lines. The West needs legislation to secure more irrigation. We are now on the way to take from Congress.

L. C. Green, Alabama—The American spirit is better developed, or rather, has survived to a greater extent, in the West than in the East, where foreign influences are dominant. The foreigners have pushed the West away from the seaboard.

When the West gains control of the nation, the world will be run for Americans.

We may find another Declaration of Independence necessary, independence of foreign influence.

W. Washington—The policy of the West will be that will best advance the interests of the Union as a whole, without reference to sectional demands.

The West can maintain its high place among the nations only by acting as a unit.

H. Smith, Utah: "The West will be found in harmony with the Republican party. We are silver, lead and wool producers in our section, and we will not be left out in irrigation except when we come run through two or more States."

George Cannon, Utah: "The resolutions adopted concerning the West will have to be left to the West to decide."

John Scullin is a prominent Louisiana man, who has lived elsewhere in his present home. He is a son of Ervin and

Change of Pastor.

States. We want the sugar bounty restored so that we can get it. Our charges are so high to and from Utah that we must have diversified industries. Utah wants to throw off the alien control and get a little more political and financial encouragement and protection. Of course I am a "to 1" man. As for irrigation, our streams are small that diversion, water storage and control are undesirable.

W. H. Rowe, Utah: Irrigation is my hobby. The Government should do more for irrigation. We have some acres of land for settlement. That shows the magnitude of irrigation enterprises. Private enterprises should be encouraged to do the job. Some lands might be turned over to syndicates willing to erect storage reservoirs in the West.

Gen. C. Rich, Idaho, editor of the *Hexburg Silver Hammer*—I believe in the encouragement of all Western interests. The sugar bounties are a great curse. The special favors granted to the East at the expense of the West would cease.

E. E. Hall, Las Animas, Colo.—Ours is an agricultural state. We have a population that will enable the State to control water rights in such a way that farmers can get irrigation rights. We want to get irrigation rights for this condition. In the future the irrigation conditions may change, but at the present time it is an undoubted fact that the leading municipalities of all the great municipalities of this country claim other localities for their birthplace, than the homes of their manhood. The immense emigration to the United States from the old countries of Europe, and the marked tendency of the population to centralized centralization accounts to a large degree for this condition. In the Western cities it is even true that the greater portion of the men of prominence are from the old countries of Europe, and the marked tendency of the population to centralized centralization accounts to a large degree for this condition. In the Western cities it is even true that the greater portion of the men of prominence are from the old countries of Europe, and the marked tendency of the population to centralized centralization accounts to a large degree for this condition. In the Western cities it is even true that the greater portion of the men of prominence are from the old countries of Europe, and the marked tendency of the population to centralized centralization accounts to a large degree for this condition.

Gen. C. E. Stevenson, Secretary of the Utah Irrigation Commission—I would want the Department of Agriculture or Geological Survey Bureau to make complete measurements of the flow of all streams in irrigable territory, continuing the work under the Bureau, and the amount should have been accurately determined for the whole year, and under all conditions.

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Building storage reservoirs is out of the province of the Government. We want it to do for us simply what the Geological Survey and Hydrographic Bureau are doing. The streams and rivers are being accurately measured, and the water supply

is being developed by irrigation legislation from the Department of Agriculture.

John Scullin, After, I. T.—The first question to be settled for the West is the tariff. We are a tariff reformer; and the tariff is finance. But we are not a tariff reformer.

Democrat in Iowa are in favor of reasonable legislation in favor of silver, but we are opposed to free coinage at 16 to 1. We are opposed to trusts in favor of further regulation of railroad traffic by interstate commerce legislation. Iowa has been deeply interested in the legislation of an International Court to settle disputes.

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## NATIVES DON'T SUCCEED HERE.

Most Prominent St. Louisans Were Born Elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS BOYS NOT CONSPICUOUS.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The evolution of the American city is in no manner more plainly manifested than in the study of the nativity of the men who go to make up its greatness. Perhaps in the future conditions may change, but at the present time it is an undoubted fact that the leading citizens of all the great municipalities of this country claim other localities for their birthplace, than the homes of their manhood. The immense emigration to the United States from the old countries of Europe, and the marked tendency of the population to centralized centralization accounts to a large degree for this condition. In the Western cities it is even true that the greater portion of the men of prominence are

## THE PASSING SHOW.

"Charley's Aunt," the Hit of Last Season, at the Olympic.

THE GRAND WILL HAVE LEWIS MORRISON IN "FAUST."

Pete Dailey, in the "Country Sport," "The Hagan-Al Spink's Play," "The Derby Winner" Coming—"La Regalona" at Pape's—Sam Devere's People at the Standard—The Bill at Havelin's.

"Charley's Aunt," which has been delayed in reaching St. Louis, owing to the great success in New York, comes to the Olympic this week, opening to-night. The farce has been an undoubted hit in England and all through the East, and if the promises of the management hold good, will doubtless meet with appreciation here. It is said to combine fun and sentiment in admirable proportions. There certainly should be enough of cupid's pranks in it, as five distinct love affairs are interwoven with the plot.

"Charley's Aunt," that is, the lady herself and not the play, is from Brazil, where the nuts come from. She is very charming person indeed, but she is a little late in reaching her nephew, who is one of two college lads always ready for a lark when love is concerned. The boys were looking for her anxiously, because two of them have invited their sweethearts to a lunch for the college girls, and of course the young ladies would not care to stay if there were not an older lady present. But something detained her and a telegram to such effect is handed her nephew even while the sweethearts are at the door entering the place. They finally decide to have Lord Fancourt Babberly, a third student in rehearsal for a female part in amateur theatricals, come into service, and so he impersonates the rich aunt.

Lord Babberly takes on the role right at

still has Arthur Dunn, the great little comedian; Frank Dayton, formerly with Prohoda; Josephine Moran, Jessie Hatchet, Max Gennell, sourette, and Billy Bridger, the colored comedian, and Harry Ladd, the famous thoroughbred race horses as follows: Old Freeland, "the grandest race horse in the land"; Anawan, Janice, La Gavine, and Priscilla. The horses and three horses take part in the Derby Day race at the St. Louis Fair Grounds track, and the scene is one of the most realistic and pictorially produced ever on the stage. "The Derby Winner" is a beautiful scenic production, and the company carries a company of girls, often in costume, who represents Gen. Grant's old dog cabin located twelve miles outside of St. Louis.

The scenes above the stage are in full operation in the background, and the Chero-

kees have Arthur Dunn, the great little com-

edian; Frank Dayton, formerly with Pro-

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## PARTICIPATED IN OVER ONE HUNDRED FIGHTS.

Military Record of Lieut.-Col. Purington, Now Commanding Jefferson Barracks.

Was at Cedar Creek When Sheridan Made His Famous Ride From Winchester.

He Entered the War as a Private and Came Out a Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding His Regiment—Since Then He Has Chased Lo Over Many a Mile of Prairie and Forest, Through Winter and Through Summer Weather.

It was last Wednesday—the day before Thanksgiving—that I went down to Jefferson Barracks to see Lieut.-Col. Purington of the 3d United States Cavalry, who is in command at that post in the absence of Col. Ashton M. Miller. One could easily guess that it had been about Thanksgiving because I hadn't been in the commanding officer's snug quarters on top of the hill ten minutes before a commissary sergeant who had met the train by which I had come reported to the Colonel and said: "Mist'us say dat turkey ain't come yet, sah," he announced, with perceptible anxiety in his tone.

"That's all right," responded the veteran

the nucleus for the 19th Ohio Regiment, but when the time came it seemed to me that it would be better for the company to be commanded by a man who had been a soldier himself, and we elected an old West Pointer, Capt. Buckley, to the command of the company. Then, as had to be done, a few days later, to my surprise, were given to the front, the company was fully organized in my absence, and I began my military career as a private. There were a glorious few days, and I was told that we were officers or privates, as, practically, we were all on the same footing, and the great majority of the volunteers had been serving with the volunteer army then as rapidly becoming organized.

The 19th Ohio was sent at once to Camp Winchell, Chillicothe, Ohio, where I joined my company after the brief absence I spoke of, and I was shortly made First Sergeant of the company. There we were organized and became part of McClellan's division, Rosecrans' brigade. About this time Capt. Buckley of course became Major of the regiment, and through the rest of the campaign in West Virginia I acted as Lieutenant of my company. On Aug. 18, 1861, the 19th Ohio was mustered out of service, being the close of the three months for which the men had enlisted.

We immediately re-enlisted for three years, and the regiment was reorganized as Cavalry at this time, forming the Second Ohio Regiment. My company being the Second, and Capt. Buckley the Major of the Second Ohio, and I was made captain. We immediately went into camp, awaiting orders, and was appointed Major in charge of the camp. I was promoted to captain being the close of the three months for which the men had enlisted.

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"Very well," replied Col. Purington, and then the turkey courier saluted and made a very rigid and military exit from his commanding officer's presence.

The next moment it had been luckily timed for the soldier had hardly disappeared when again the door opened and a colored man made his appearance.

"Mist'us say dat turkey ain't come yet, sah," he announced, with perceptible anxiety in his tone.

"That's all right," responded the veteran

Lieut.-Col. George A. Purington.

Lieutenant-Colonel commanding: "tell her it will be here on the afternoon train. I've just heard from it."

The commanding officer's official quarters at Jefferson Barracks are in that quaint old one-story garrison building of stone which runs like the side of a fort along the southern edge of the parade ground. In the room next to the Colonel's—which I guessed, in my ignorance, might be that of the Adjutant or the Adjutant's—on the day there were a number of the younger officers gathered together in fraternal conference.

You have, as a matter of course, seen some of George A. Purington's occasional sketches of the English Colonies or of America, especially of the type of the British army officer who has seen service in India? Well, Lieut.-Col. George A. Purington, as I saw him the other morning, might have



"Mist'us says de Turkeys ain't come."

sat for that type of the elderly military man. He was in fatigue uniform, with the top button of his cavalry blouse holding it shapely across the shoulders, and the rest free. He was a man in middle life, in a medium build, bold enough to have been his bivouac comfort through all the battles of the civil war, and in the command of the Second Ohio, the new commanding officer at Jefferson Barracks is rather stern and reticent in manner at first, but this comes from a man who is a pleasure to study. But he is a man of great energy and a man who gives me some reminiscences of his army life for publication in these series of war-time stories he entered an immediate protest.

"So far as you record, or that of any other officer is concerned, he said, "it will be found in the official documents published by the War Department. It does not occur to me to make any complaint for an officer to talk of what he may have done himself."

I intimated to Col. Purington that the leading facts about his own service were very likely to be of interest to the reader, and that it was for the purpose of getting these facts somewhat in detail that I had come down to see him. And when we talked this over, I was then his intention that I should go to Washington, and I expected to do so, but after we had gotten on the train he said:

"I suppose, then, Colonel," I interrupted at this point, "that you were in the battle of Cedar Creek, and that Sheridan made his famous ride to the front from Winchester, twenty miles away?"

"I saw Sheridan off on the train with Secretary Stanton," replied Col. Purington, "and I was talking with Gen.

Winchell, who was then in the office of the War Department. I don't know what he said, but he said to me, 'I am a soldier, and I am a

man who has had a great deal of anything that might have looked like dwelling on his own personal deeds as a soldier, the veteran officer settled down to his cigar and his pipe."

My first enlistment in the Union army, said Col. Purington, was on April 16, 1861. I was then a student at the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, and my parents were of this college, who were old enough to do so, also enlisted at that time.

I was a private in Co. G of the 19th Ohio at first. I had been taking rather an active part in the organization and drilling of what was known in those days as the "Wide-Awakes," which furnished

Sheridan heard the artillery fire of the battle of Cedar Creek, and he then made his famous ride to the front from Winchester, and his retreat, organizing with new spirit as the news spread that Sheridan was back from Winchester and on the field. There was a heavy artillery fire at the moment, but on his arrival Sheridan only stopped for a moment to speak to Gen. Custer and myself by the roadside, and then, with his staff, rode on under cover of the fire to study the position. From that moment the fortunes of war began to change, and the result of the battle was the cause. The surprise of the morning had been complete, and the ensuing demonstration general, but so great was the enthusiasm of the soldiers that when the very fact of his return to his army filled the soldiers with new courage and changed their victory into a victory.

"I was in command of a brigade at this battle, and Custer in command of the division. He and I were just to the left of the Wilderness, and the smoke from the burning and the smoke from the battle right out under our line of sight. Under fire, every man hugging the ground and holding his horse, when Gen. Sheridan arrived, he rode right through the confusion through his field-glasses, detailed two or three regiments to check and bring back the stragglers, and had the result of the attack on the Confederates which was to end in victory. Our cavalry was on the right of the division, in line of battle.

"What was the hold, Sir?" I asked. "Mr. Kraal continued the work of

the meeting in room 16 as the old room was too small to hold the members. The section of Pedagogy which is more especially for the benefit of teachers, took up the subject of "The Intuitive Stage," or that of sense perception. Mr. Cook, the leader spoke substantially as follows: 'The teacher should be active and alert; without these attributes, impressions pass it as the idle wind, but the teacher can make the transition more complete. The teacher can make the object under consideration, can make the transition easy to other objects and can make the subject more interesting.'

"He showed the importance of drawing as an instrumentality in training the perceptive faculty, holding, as an axiom, that we never learn so little as we know of the details of an object until we undertake to draw it. But drawing in this stage, should be done with a pencil, and not with a brush, but rather characterization should be the end aimed at."

When it is impracticable to have the object, then pictures must necessarily be substituted, and these should, from the nature of the case, be of the best. Pictures present a generalized ideal, and in this respect, help the pupil too much, since his intellect might be hindrance to him, and thus his sense perception subordinated.

Music as another prime means of developing the perceptive powers, was next mentioned. Music appealed to the sense of hearing, and the more intense inner sense. Rhythm, melody and harmony were emotional premonitions of organization, of reflection, and thought, on higher planes.

Children also should be encouraged to collect and classify natural objects as a diversion in local training.

The lecturer continued by enlarging upon voice culture as a prominent means for developing the perceptive powers. He went

on to speak of the importance of elocution, and made some very pertinent applications of his theory. He held that the study of rhythm, accent, and intonation, was to be the end aimed at.

March 2, 1867—George A. Purington brevetted Major for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of the Wilderness.

March 2, 1867—George A. Purington brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Cedar Creek.

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